THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1868. VOLUME XVIII.—NUMBER 139

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY
—BY—
JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily (in advance) per annum : : : : $12 00
" " " per week : : : : 25
To news-dealers, per copy : : : : 3
Weekly per annum (in advance) : : : 5 00

☞ No subscription entered on our mail books for a less time than one month.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square one insertion : : : : : $1 50
" each additional insertion : 75
" one week : : : : : : 4 00
" two weeks : : : : : : 5 00
" three weeks : : : : : : 7 00
" one month : : : : : : 8 00

☞ All advertisements considered due after the first insertion.

☞ Eight lines of solid nonpareil constitute a square.

☞ All advertisements in the Special Notice column will be charged 25 cents per line.

☞ Marriage and death notices published as other advertisements.

☞ All advertisements for the APPEAL must be handed in at the Clerk's desk.

☞ *Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.*

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly paper will be charged at same rates, per week or month, as in the Daily, unless by special contract.

☞ Our friends are requested to use their best efforts to send us subscribers, and fill up our lists, and also to forward any items of news that may be of sufficient local importance to warrant their publication.

TERMS OF WEEKLY.

☞ In inducement to get up clubs, we have adopted the following scale of prices, which are low as our current office expenses will admit of:

One Copy, one year : : : : $5 00
To clubs of ten or more, each : : 4 00
Invariably in advance.

DIRECTORY
Of First Class Business Houses
OF MEMPHIS.

Mercer, Ware & Talley, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, No. 94 Main street.

Tunstead, Lloyd & Gilbert, Queensware, 321 Main street.

German National Bank, No. 293 Main street.

Geyoso Savings Institute, 1 Madison st. John C. Lanier, President.

H. Wetter & Co, Hardware, 13 a 15 Monroe street.

Holmes & Wharton, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 36 Madison.

H. A. Littleton & Co, Insurance Agency, 21 Madison street.

J. Gumbinger, Optician and Jeweler, 234 Main street.

J. G. Moffatt, Fancy Goods and Trimmings, 307 Main street.

Mansfield & Higbee, Druggists, 301 and 303 Main street.

McMahon & Otis, St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, 43 Madison street.

M'Caffrey & Cornelius, Undertakers, 317 Second street.

Matthews & Alexander, Agricultural Implements, 272 Second street.

M. J. Rossel, Grocer and Cotton Factor, 36 Front street.

Pike & Adams, Attorneys at Law, No. 293 Main street.

Porter, Scribee & Co, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 7 Monroe st.

Priest & Yeatman, Produce, No 11 Monroe street.

Robeson, Sneed & Co, Fashionable Clothiers, 305 Main street.

R. A. Moon, Cotton Factor, No. 276 Front street.

Vredenburgh & Sylvester, General Insurance Agents, 11 Madison street.

Worsham House, C B Galloway, proprietor, Main and Adams.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

HEBREW CALENDAR.

A. M. 5628.

1st Tisri, 30th S eptember.....1867.
1st Kheswan, 30th Oc ober.....
1st Kislev, 29th November.....
1st Tebet, 29th Decem er.....
1st Shebat, 30th January.....1868.
1st Adar, 31th February.....
1st Nisan, 29th March.....
1st Eyar, 28d April.....
1st Sivan, 28d May.....
1st Tammuz, 27st June.....
1st Ab, 30th July.....
1st Elul, 29th August.....

Ash Wednesday, 23th February.....1868.
Maunday Thursday, 9th April.....
Good Friday, 10th April.....
Easter Sunday, 12th April.....
Ascension, 21st May.....
Pentecost, 31st May.....
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year. jal2 mhl 1f

MASONIC DIRECTORY.
1867.

LODGES.

ANCHORNA, No. 153. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. B. Forster, 24 Front street, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 118. Meets 24 Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. C. A. J. Wheeler, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LEELA SCOTT, No. 298. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. John Ainslie, W. M.; H. P. Woodward, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 299. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. P. M. Stanley, W. M.; W. H. Battle, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 341 (U. D.) Meets 4th Friday of each month—204 Front street. George Mellersh, 30d, W. M.; H. K. Pullen, 32d, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

K. AND S. M.

EUREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

CYRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A. AND A. SCOTTISH RITE. *204 Front Street.*

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 2d Wednesday night of each month. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, G. M.; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec.

MITHRAS Lodge of Perfection, 14th.; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Mellersh, 32d, G. M.; A. E. Frankland, 32d, Sec.

CASIPHIA Council of Princess of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarsh.; ; —, Sec.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M. W.; R. T. Robinson, 32d, Sec.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSEIS Council of K—h, 30th. No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.'; William Y. Cirode 32d, Rec'r.

CONSISTORY OF WISE TRISMEGIS, 32d. John Ainslie, 33d., Comm.'. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 33d, Reg'r.

MILLS, LUMBER, ETC.

R. P. WALT & CO,
DEALERS IN
Cypress Lumber,
No. 196 Main Street.

CYPRESS LUMBER of all dimensions on hand, which we wish to close out at a sacrifice. Parties wishing Lumber should call on us without delay. dec17

CUBBINS, GUNN & COOVER,
Planing Mill and Lumber Yard,
161, 163 and 165 Washington St.,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

HAVE always on hand a general assortment of Flooring, Ceiling and Weatherboarding, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding and Stair Material, Building and Framing Lumber of all kinds, seasoned Oak and Walnut, clear. Planing and surfacing all sizes of Lumber out of wide. Scroll Sawing, Wood Turning and House-work generally. All orders promptly attended to. Prices reduced. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. dec15

TAILORING, SCOURING

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."
DYEING, SCOURING,
—AND—
REPAIRING,
Done at short notice by
ISAAC ISAACS,
54 1-2 Jefferson Street.
All orders executed with neatness and dispatch, and entire satisfaction guaranteed when the work is done. mar3
THOS. H. HUNT. J. P. HANSON

Thos. H. Hunt & Co.,
PREMIUM
SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS
246 Second Street,
BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND COURT.

SPECIAL attention given to Ladies' Dresses and Shawls. Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and Dyed in a superior style.
N. B.—Not answerable for Goods left in store after six months from date of order.

ANTHONY HOUSE,
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.
HENRY & BOTSFORD, Proprietors.
Good Fare and Careful Attention. dec25

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Dr. C. B. NORRIS.
OCULIST.
Cures all Kinds of Sore Eyes.
Office in Rothell Block, [illegible] since on Main street.

DR. LUKE P. BLACKBURN,
Office: No. 351 Main street,
(OVER FALL'S DRUG STORE.)
Residence—Gayoso House. nov12 1f

A. WRIGHT, L. D. M'KISICK. LUKE E. WRIGHT.
WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,
Attorneys at Law,
In the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

MARLAND L. PERKINS,
ASSISTANT U. S. ATTORNEY,
SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,
—AND—
PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY.
Office, No. 450 Main St., Waldran Block, Memphis, Tenn.
nov3 1f

J. B. WASSON & WM. WASSON,
DENTISTS,
HAVE removed their office to their old stand, over their Drug Store, No. 213, Main street. dec15 1f

Harris & Blair,
DENTISTS
No. 217 Corner Second and Adams Sts.,
ADAMS' BLOCK.
J. F. HARRIS. C. L. BLAIR.

HINSON & SMITH
DENTISTS,
No. 233 Main Street
CLAY BUILDING.
S. A. SMITH, late with Dr. A. Wess[illegible]
nov26 1dewly

J. E. TEMPLE
Attorney at L[illegible]
Solicitor in Bankruptcy and Commissioner of Deeds.
OFFICE—No. 12 Jefferson street, Ro[illegible]
Third St'ry, Titus Block.

GEO. W. WINCHESTER, ROBERT A. [illegible]
Late of Gallatin, Tenn. Late of M[illegible]
WINCHESTER & HATCH
ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.

L. H. PIKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery,
Little Rock, - - Arkansas.
Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to. mh4 1f

Architect and Engineer.
THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to devote his whole attention to Designing Plans and Superintending Buildings, with as much energy and attention to his patrons' interest as he did for the City's interest while City Engineer.
OFFICE—Stillman Block, Second and Madison streets. Charges moderate.
J. H. McCLURE,
Architect and Engineer.

JOHN K. WINCHELL,
ARCHITECT,
317 Second Street.
PLANS and specifications for all descriptions of private and public buildings furnished on short notice.
Remodeling of old buildings executed. Specimens of work can be seen at the office as above. All kinds of building operations superintended in person. jan3 3m

TOBACCO AND CIGARS
Western and Virginia Tobacco Agency.
MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, and the largest Smokers' Articles in the South, Corner Second and Jefferson streets, Jefferson Block, Memphis, Tenn.

NO GIFT ENTERP[illegible]
Or any other Swindl[illegible]
MISSOURI AND KENTUCKY ST[illegible]
HAVANA LOTTERIES.
ONLY LEGAL LOTTERIES
THEY are drawn under State Charter [illegible] been drawn for over FORTY YE[illegible]
Bonds must be and are deposited [illegible] Collector as Security.
The prizes are drawn in public by [illegible] Commissioners appointed by the State.
Must be drawn if tickets are sold o[illegible]
PRIZES ALL CA[illegible]
There are two State Drawings each month, and two Havana Drawings each month.
Drawings can be seen two hours after purchase of tickets.
One-half the Tickets are Prizes.
Prizes paid on day of purchase.
Tickets $1 to $20, according to Scheme.
Prizes $1 to $100,000, according to Scheme.
Principal Agent, GEO. W. VAN VOAST, No. 10 Jefferson street.

ROBERT A. MOON,
Cotton Factor
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 276 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
LIBERAL ADVANCES—Supplies at Wholesale prices. Commission or selling [illegible] One Dollar per Bale.

Notice in Bankruptcy

United States of America, Western D[illegible] Tennessee—ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 8[illegible] January, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate o[illegible]

Christian E. Theime,

of Memphis, in the county of Sh[illegible] State of Tennessee, who has been judged a bankrupt on his own petit[illegible] the payment of any debts, and the de[illegible] property belonging to such bankrupt, or for his use, and the transfer of a[illegible] by him, are forbidden by law. That a m[illegible] of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to their debts, and to choose one or more a[illegible] of his estate, will be held at a court [illegible] ruptcy, to be holden at office No. [illegible] street, in Waldran block, Memphis, Te[illegible] fore Thomas J. Latham, Esq., Register, [illegible] 28th day of January, A. D., 1868, at [illegible] a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 8th day of January, 1868.
J. M. TOMEY,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Western D[illegible] Tennessee.
By J. B. BINGHAM,
Deputy U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
jan9 2t

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee—ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 8th day of January, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against t[illegible]

Walt & Joh[illegible]

of Memphis, in the county of [illegible] and State of Tennessee, who have been adjudged bankrupts, on their own petition; that payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 2 Main street, in Waldran Block, Memphis, Tennessee, before Thomas J. Latham, Esq., Register, on the 30th day of January, A. D., 1868, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 9th day of January, A. D., 1868. J. M. TOMEY,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Western District of Tennessee.
By J. B. BINGHAM,
Deputy U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
jan10 2t

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee—ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 23d day of December, A. D., 1867, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate o[illegible]

T. F. Wright & Son,

of Paris, in the county of Henry, a[illegible] of Tennessee, who have been adjudged bankrupts, on their own petition; that payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Trenton, Tenn., before Hatchett, Esq., Register, on the 30th day of January, A. D., 1868, at 12 o'clock m.

Memphis, Tenn., 9th day of January, A. D., 1868.
J. M. TOMEY,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, W. D. of Tenn.
By J. B. BINGHAM,
Deputy U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
jan10 1t

NOTICE.

THE Nonconnah Turnpike Company will hold their Annual Meeting on the 4th January, 1868, at Doyel Pearson's.
D. G. JAMES, President.
DOYEL, PEARSON, Secretary.
December 28, 1867. dec25 1w*

Guardian Notice.

In the County Court of Shelby County.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: At the February Term of the County Court of Shelby county, I shall ask to be appointed Guardian for the minor heirs of Mrs. Mary Ann Land, deceased, to-wit: Mary Ella, Langley, John Ayler and Sarah Virginia Land, children of the aforesaid Mary Ann Land, deceased; said children being residents of the city of Memphis, Shelby county.
ja7 law4w A. J. O'NEIL.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Affairs at the National Capital.

Grant Proposed for Dictator.

SEWARD AND McCULLOCH TO WALK THE PLANK.

SOME OF GRANT'S SINS.

GRANT WILL SUSTAIN MEADE.

Imbecility of Thad. Stevens.

&c. &c. &c.

Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.]

WASHINGTON, January 12.

GRANT PROPOSED AS DICTATOR.

Mr. Stevens' bill, making Grant dictator, to be offered to-morrow, is discussed freely in political circles. It creates a profound sensation, and occasions great anxiety even among Radicals, in conjunction with other measures of like character, and all of which are designed to centralize in Congress all power of the Government. They must be accepted as the final acts of a faction which intends to rule or ruin. Mr. Stevens' bill will pass the House, and there is only a faint hope that it may be arrested, or at least materially modified, in the Senate.

DEMOCRATIC ACTION ON THE SUBJECT.

Prominent Democrats held an informal meeting to-night to deliberate on their course of action.

THE PRESIDENT'S FUTURE POLICY.

It is said that Stanberry's speech at the banquet has a deep political significance; that he indicated the President's views; that it means the abandonment of the [illegible] Philadelphia convention, and [illegible] Pendleton as candidate for Vice President. [illegible] Buchanan, Blair, Pendleton, Hendricks, Bayard, Bigler, Bright, Hunter, Seymour, Hancock, Sickles, Doolittle, Wade, Hampton, Forrest, Wheeler, Toombs, Stephens, Hill, Gordon, Cobb, Johnson, Pugh, Vallandigham, Voorhies, Holman, Wood, Ben Wood, Fernando Wood, Kerrigan, Kelley, Morrissey, Brooks, Woodward, Cochrane, Dawson, Ingersoll, Bocock, Cox, Pendleton, Richardson, Reagan, Orr, Lamar, Jenkins, Ashmore, Perry, Trumbull, Reverdy Johnson, Dixon, Saulsbury, Hendricks, Thurman, Vickers, Pugh, Bigler, Wallace, Cowan, Sherman, Fessenden, Grimes, Sumner, Wilson, Howard, Chandler, Conness, Harlan, Morton, Henderson, Nye, Patterson, Ross, Fowler, Van Winkle, Yates, Anthony, Morrill, Edmunds, Foot, Collamer, Doolittle, Wade, Ramsey, Clark, Dixon, Foster, Norton, Pomeroy, Lane, Wilkinson, Stewart, Cragin, Tipton, Nesmith, Williams, Corbett, Drake, Cattell, Guthrie, Nicholson, Hendricks, Riddle, Saulsbury, Willey, Davis, Powell, Kennedy, Latham, Carlile, Whyte, Creswell, Johnson, Stockton, Thomas, Pearce, Dennison, Hicks, Bowie, Swann, Lee, Carlile, Wickliffe, Bates, Breckinridge, Guthrie, Crittenden, Magoffin, Dawson, Letcher, Burnett, Rousseau, Menzies, Harding, Mallory, Powell, Clay, Critcher, Goode, Wickham, Preston, Faulkner, Stuart, Baldwin, Flournoy, Haymond, Segar, Hunter, Caperton, Kemper, Marshall, Randolph, Wise, Tyler, Holcombe, Leake, Scott, Lyon, Sharkey, Brown, Davis, Yancey, Pickens, Slidell, Benjamin, Mallory, Clay, Fitzpatrick, Watts, Hill, Gayle, Walker, Shorter, Lewis, Winston, Bagby, Goldthwaite, Smith, Jones, Sanford, Clayton, Dargan, Phillips, Cobb, Toombs, Stephens, Hill, Gordon, Brown, Gilmer

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

ALBERT PIKE, EDITOR.
JOHN AINSLIE, FINANCIAL EDITOR.
HARRY BEEK, LOCAL EDITOR.
R. T. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL AND RIVER EDITOR.

Editorial Rooms—No. 14 JEFFERSON STREET, UP STAIRS.
Business Office—No. 13 JEFFERSON STREET.
Business Manager—JOHN AINSLIE.

AGENTS.

J. D. Rasberry, general agent for Arkansas
John E. Reardon, Little Rock, Ark.
Richard Thruston, Van Buren, Ark.
Reed Fleicher, Pine Bluff, Ark.
Jno. R. Eakin, Washington, Ark.
Rev. A. R. Winfield, Camden, Ark.
C. G. Joy, Bolivar, Tenn.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF THE APPEAL.

A GOVERNMENT of white men for white men; and no political miscegenation.

LOYALTY to the Union of the STATES: FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning; obedience to and maintenance of all law, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Governments.

NO ESTABLISHMENTS of Military despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commission, no interference with the Courts, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

STRICT SUBORDINATION of the Military to the Civil Power.

NO STANDING ARMIES of States in time of peace

RESTORATION of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been dissolved; no prosecutions or disqualifications for political opinions; for the PAST, oblivion of offenses; for the PRESENT and FUTURE, UNION, PEACE, LAW and ORDER.

PERPETUAL ASSURANCE to all freemen of the African race, of all the CIVIL rights of freemen

NO REPUDIATION, by State or Nation, of any honest and lawful debt.

NO REVIVAL of old party differences; but a Union of all Conservative men, of all former parties, who revere the Constitution, to restore the old land-marks of the Government.

NO LEGISLATION to plunder one portion of the country for the profit of another portion.

WHATEVER is JUST; whatever is RIGHT; whatever is of GOOD REPUTE, and worthy of the descendants of English freemen.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE.

The following named gentlemen are hereby appointed a Central Executive Committee for the District of West Tennessee:

SHELBY COUNTY.—M. D. L. Stewart, Alfred T. Lacey, Jesse W. Page.
WEAKLEY COUNTY.—William P. Caldwell.
DYER COUNTY.—Charles Gibbs.
GIBSON COUNTY.—Wise A. Cooper.
MADISON COUNTY.—W. W. Gates.
HARDEMAN COUNTY.—Judge Miller.
MCNAIRY COUNTY.—S. L. Warren.

With full power to appoint a Congressional Executive Committee for the 7th and 8th Congressional Districts of the State, with power to appoint Executive Committees for the several counties composing their respective Congressional Districts.

By order of the State Central Executive Committee of the Conservative party for the State of Tennessee.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE ON IMPARTIAL SUFFRAGE.

Perhaps it is a good rule for a politician to stickle at no proposition, however, outrageous and contrary to common ense, that may be necessary to the vindication of the impolicy of his faction. There are opinions and propositions and arguments, that are as truly monsters, as the most hideous productions of nature are; and as foul creatures are generated in the putrid waters and diseased atmosphere, when the ordinary course of nature is disturbed by strange convulsions and destroying pestilences so in calamitous times of Revolution, strange, rank, unhealthy doctrines swarm and crawl everywhere, which in the healthy time of the State were confined to the brains of lunatics. These are the fruits of the corruptions of the State, as fungi and all fougrowths are of the sweltering, fetid and malarious fens and swamps and the thick jungles, over which the heavy mists of deadly fevers brood, and where all hideous reptiles swarm and creep in the stagnant waters or over the rotten putrid soil.

It was so in the days of the French Revolution, when no doctrine or notion was too strange, absurd or outrageous, to find utterance and advocates, and often to be invested with a kind of plausibility. BEDLAM seemed to have broken loose, and men rather raved than argued. Nor were those wanting then who, knowing that every word they uttered was false and fraudulent, yet coldly and deliberately, and of set villainous purpose, uttered the most infamous theories and argued the most untenable propositions.

We should hardly venture to say, after the experience of the last six years, that a man might not honestly entertain one opinion to day, and its direct opposite to-morrow; or, indeed, that he might not honestly entertain the two at one and the same time. But if one could ever be justifiable in regarding an argument as impudently contrary to common sense, as not the fruit of aberration of the intellect, but merely knavish, he would have warrant for so regarding a late article of the New York *Tribune* on impartial suffrage. We often find plausible essays in that unconscientious journal, in which every sentence is so saturated with unfairness as to be either a fallacy or a falsehood direct, so that to dissect and expose it would require a pamphlet. It is possible that the Editor may be unconscious of this, and may really imagine that he is arguing fairly, when he is begging the whole question, assuming as axioms the merest fallacies, and sometimes substituting rank rigmarole for logic.

The article in question is worth reading, as evidence of the utter obfuscation of the intellect which Jacobitism can cause, of the gravity with which the merest absurdities can be propounded, and of the ruinous and destructive dogmas which a man once conservative can come to look upon with complacency. Perhaps the truth is that in politics as in Brahminism, there is no notion or doctrine or theory that is too ridiculous or absurd for men to believe and endeavour to establish by what they call argument, of the dishonesty of which they are all the time ridiculously unconscious. Here is the article. One almost feels indignant at being constrained to reply to it.

GROUNDS OF IMPARTIAL SUFFRAGE.

If suffrage could be made dependent on virtue, morality, intelligence, education, creed or race, whom of us would our neighbors allow to vote? Virtues become vices when the vicious are judges. Morality is a moral stench in the nostrils of the depraved; and which are the depraved depends on who are the moral critics. Most men's morality

Compounds for sins they are inclined to
By damning those they have no mind to.

We all have consciences keenly alive to the sins committed by others. And, as to intelligence, a fool always looks upon a philosopher as an ass. A knave instinctively holds a man of piety to be a hypocrite. A thief, whether in or out of our Legislatures, winks at honesty as the last pretense of a scoundrel. And a drunkard hiccups in his maudlin stupor that the only difference between a saint and him is, that one gets drunk on rum and the other on religion. The slaveholders, whose property in the slave was a daily theft of his wages, honestly scorned the hero who gave the slave his freedom as on a moral par with the thief who steals a horse. None are so conceited in estimating their wisdom as the intensely ignorant; none so appreciative of the intelligence of the humblest in their sphere as the very wise. A sailor would despise a Newton who could not tie a mariner's knot. But a Newton would find everything to admire in the skill with which the sailor fulfilled the functions of his narrow but useful sphere of life.

Let it be admitted that there is no practical mode by which suffrage can be made dependent on virtue, morality, intelligence, education or creed. Let it be admitted that no line can be drawn, among men of the white race, who are the citizens of a State, between those who ought and those who ought not to vote. It will nevertheless remain true that the utterly ignorant, the lower strata of the population of cities like London, Paris and New York, the paupers, the criminal and the vicious *ought* not to be allowed to vote, if there were any practicable mode of preventing it; and yet it has been always found impossible to draw a line which should separate these from those who may safely be allowed the right of suffrage. It is none the less dangerous, to invest ignorance, unintelligence and vice, with the power of ruling in the Commonwealth, by majority of votes. Admit, then, that there are hundreds of thousands of white men, if you please, that cannot safely be entrusted with the right to vote, and yet must be, because universal suffrage is always the result, after all attempts at imposing limitations, and narrowing the basis, of representation by requiring property or other qualifications. Neither the possession of a piece of land, nor the ability to read and write gives any certainty that a party is better fitted to vote than many thousands who own no land, and many other thousands which cannot read a line or sign their own names.

If then we have to make the best of this necessary universal white suffrage, which perhaps makes the permanency of Republican institutions impossible, and to endeavour, *notwithstanding*, to maintain a good and firm and stable government, with consistency in legislation and coherency of measures,—shall we, when the undertaking is sufficiently difficult already, and perhaps desperate, make ruin certain, by adding to the weltering and already too great mass of voters, an immense horde of men of another race, inferior and ignorant, utterly unfit to vote? The difficulty as to the white race, the reason why you cannot lessen the danger, is, that there is no place where you can draw the line, and separate these who ought to vote from those who ought not. It is a sufficient and too great evil that large numbers of white men in the United States vote, who are unfit and unworthy to do it, and who, as voters, are a peril to the Commonwealth. Because there is no way in which you prevent these from voting, has every unfit and unworthy negro, *therefore*, a right to vote? There *is* a line that can be drawn, that between the two races, by which an immense mass of ignorance and incapacity may be kept from becoming dangerous. Some that are fit will be cut off by it. Any general rule works occasional injustice in particular cases; but you must have general rules, for all that. There must be a line somewhere, a distinct, definite, arbitrary one: for if all vote, white and black, the idea of the continuance of the Republic is simply chimerical.

Par parenthese, we remark that the slaveholder's property in the slave was *not* a daily theft of his wages. The slave was paid higher and better wages for his labour than the operatives of England, the labourers of Ireland, France and Germany, or the freed serfs of Russia. The planter paid more than he could afford; and his per-centage of profit on his capital was far less than that of the New England mill-owners. *The negro received better wages as a slave than he receives now that he is free;* and there never was a numerous body of labourers in any country in the world, among whom there was so little distress, so little hunger, so much comfort, so little sickness, and so little vice. Whether all this ought to be weighed against freedom or not, is another thing; but in the way of compensation for his labour, and of material comfort, and relief from the grinding cares and anxities and privations of poverty, the negro was far better off when a slave, than he will ever be again.

Contempt for men of any kind, class, or race, is never felt by the best men nor the highest races for the lower, but always by the lower for the higher. It is not the Christs who crucify the rabble, nor Socrates who administers hemlock to the dunces, nor Galileo who imprisons the bigots, nor the reformers who burn the sensualists at the stake. So it is not the higher classes of the American or English nation who object to universal suffrage, but they whose right to the suffrage is as doubtful as that of those to whom it is proposed to extend it. Ask the first man you meet who cannot read whether the right to vote ought to be limited, and he will answer, yes! Not, of course expecting the limitation will exclude him, who cannot read, but that it will exclude some foreigner or negro who perhaps can. But ask the Chief Justice of the United States if all men ought to vote without limitation, either as to education or property, and he answers, "Certainly; voting is the simplest of all matters; men do not vote for measures, nor even for principles, but only for one of two political parties, and the most ignorant man knows with which party his immediate interests lie." The popular vote is not designed to teach statesmanship, nor to solve intricate questions of any kind; for those are never submitted directly to the mass of voters. It is designed to tie statesmen and politicians to the people's interests, not to supply them with the knowledge how those interests can best be served, for that is in all cases better understood by those who make a special life study of it than by those who give their time to a thousand other kinds of business, and are prevented thereby from becoming experts in statesmanship. But all men know what their personal interests demand. All poor men want free loom or labor, and the power to recover their wages, protect their families, educate their children, sue in the courts, sit on juries, and enjoy the benefits of the government which taxes them. Whatever party most liberally and sincerely offers these benefits, not to others, but to their own class, workingmen will vote for. In the better days of the Democratic party, it offered these to foreigners, and thereby secured their vote. The Republican party now offers the same to the freedmen, and thereby secures their votes. The Democratic party is most earnest in securing the same to the ex-rebels, and thereby is more assured than it should have been of securing their votes. It does not require much intelligence in any man to know which of the two political parties is most devoted to the interests of the class to which he belongs. The freedmen of the South have distinguished between the party that would complete their emancipation and that which would restore their serfdom. They have seen clearly and voted solidly in the direction which their largest liberty lies. This demonstrates that they have sufficient intelligence to vote, and leaves the problem no longer an open question.

All that is the most absolute nonsense. The wretched races of the interior of Africa and of Van Diemen's land, are certainly none respected by the best men or the highest races. The use of the word "contempt" is a mere trick. A man may not have a *contempt* for a dog or a pig; but he certainly does not think him his own equal. It *is* the higher classes and most intelligent men of *both* England and America, who dread and deprecate universal suffrage. You can hardly name an eminent man in England who does not believe that it would ruin England, and that it will ruin America.

The idea that unintelligent and ignorant voters are as good as any, is an insult to the common sense of the readers of the *Tribune*, if they have any common sense. The subject of great boasting of Americans has always been the intelligence of the American people. The *Tribune* itself saw, and *then* it spoke the truth, that "every voter who cannot read is a peril." Why educate the negro, if he is just as good a voter without it? We have not patience to discuss this simply infamous proposition of the *Tribune*, opposed as it is to everything that Americans have been taught to believe in regard to the excellence of intelligence to fit men to be free. To say that a negro has sense enough to know which of the two political parties is most devoted to his interest, and therefore can vote intelligently enough, is to say that the body of the people ought to vote for this faction or the other, according as it will serve their present purposes and advance their immediate interests. In other words, the only use of the common people is to be the blind slaves of party, to be used by cunning leaders for their own purposes and the ruin of the State. It is a novel doctrine in this country that intelligence is a quality of no value in a voter. Think only of "the sober second thought" of the *negro* correcting abuses and re-establishing sound Constitutional principles!

Let all men, in discussing this question of universal suffrage, bear in mind that voters only require to know which party most sincerely favors the class to which they belong. They do not vote on questions of policy or statesmanship, but only for one or the other of two, seldom three, political parties. The general principles to which the parties are pledged always emanate from the most experienced minds in the country. The particular steps in legislation by which those principles are to be carried out are discussed by the ablest minds in both political parties. The two parties tone their platforms and policies sufficiently toward each other that the general difference between them is more one of time than of principle. The Democratic party favors to-day what the Republican party advocated a year ago, and the extreme Radicals were advocating two years ago.

Thus, in finance, the position of the Democratic party was originally for hard money, and against State banks; then for State banks and opposed to greenbacks; and now it is for greenbacks and against the national banks; and, should any improvement be suggested in the national banking system, it would be for the national banks and against improvement. Thus, on the most intricate questions of financial policy, the voter can at best only lag a year or two behind, and by voting the Conservative ticket he will in the course of a lifetime vote for all of the principles which he would have voted for had he voted the Radical ticket, except that he votes for them a year or two later. Voting, therefore, though a very important, is a very simple right, and one which requires neither learning nor ability to exercise without harm, and with real advantage to the country.

Stuff of that sort requires no reply. It amounts to saying that there are no principles in politics, and that it makes no difference how anybody votes.

But the principal use of the ballot is to secure for the humblest citizen the respect of officials, and kind and just treatment at the hands of courts. Deprive a race of the ballot, and every agency of the Government which ought to protect will combine to oppress them. Deprive the Southern Freedmen of the ballot, and oppression, resistance, and a war of races, are inevitable. Leave them the ballot, and peace, and ultimately prosperity are assured.

That is not true. It is the most transparent of fallacies. Suffrage is the greatest curse that could have been inflicted on the negro; and if there should be a war of races, this fatal gift will have been the cause of it. Peace and prosperity are beautifully assured, now! The negro is thriving astonishingly! No race in the world ever diminished so rapidly, in time of peace, as it is diminishing now. No race was ever more miserable, more helpless, more worthless, than it is becoming. The idea that officials will respect a worthless negro, because he votes, is absurd. As a free labourer, without political power, the law giving him the rights of a freeman, the negro, if industrious, would have been respected. As a voter, he becomes a nuisance, and is detested. A few will win respect; the mass, only contempt and hate.

GENERAL NEWS.

—The receipts of internal revenue for the week ending the 11th, exceeded one million dollars per day; for the year over $107,000,000.

—Gen. Hancock has dispatched Lieut. Col. Weed, First United States infantry, to the scene of the disturbances, at Marshall, Texas, with full power and instruction to act.

—A talented young lawyer from New Haven, E. L. Foster, jr., has had the pleasure of being beaten for the Florida Convention by a New Hampshire darkey. Foster wasn't Radical enough, and his hair didn't have sufficient kink.

—Thomas J. Lockridge, one of the pioneers of Kansas city, died on the 9th inst., at the age of forty.

—A Washington official document gives a statement of the amounts of United States bonds issued under the act of Congress to the Pacific Railroads. The following are the figures: Union Pacific, $8,100,000; Union Pacific, Eastern Division, $4,880,000; Atchison and Pike Peak's Branch, $640,000; Western Pacific, $822,000; Central Branch, Union Pacific, $640,000; Central Pacific, $6,073,000; total, $20,714,000. On these bonds interest has been paid to the amount of $853,808. The books of the Treasury also show that the various roads have been allowed $822,900 for army transportation, and $45,130 for carrying the mails.

—A report from one of the committees in Congress shows the tonnage and value of freight transported during the year ending March 1, 1867, across the State of Illinois, westward of the meridian of Chicago, from which it appears that there were transported on eight railroads running eastward, 3,358,000 tons of freight, of the value of $235,060,000; and westward 1,345,000 tons, valued at $411,000,000. The combined movement amounted to the enormous aggregate of 4,700,300 tons of freight, the value of which was $646,000,000.

—A lad named Tice Alexander was accidentally shot and killed by another lad named Geo. W. Boyd, at Sedalia, Missouri, on the 4th.

—Two men, Francis Hampton and Antoine Archambeau, have been committed to jail in St. Charles county, Missouri, for abusing Hannah A. Ogden. They had an altercation with her husband, when she interposed, and being in a delicate situation, was in some way injured so as to cause premature labor, and consequently the death of both her and her child.

—The new City Council of Covington, Missouri, will stand seventeen Democrats, one Workingman, and one Republican. In the new School Board there will be eighteen Democrats and one Republican.

—The employees of the Pacific Mills in Lawrence have been notified of a reduction of fifteen per cent. in their wages after the 15th inst. Similar reductions are contemplated in other factories.

—The news is that Dr. David Livingstone is still living, in the expectation of his safe return from his third visit from the interior of Africa, will grat ify all who have followed the enterprising traveler by the thread of his narratives.

—The State Supreme Court is in session at Montgomery, Alabama.

—There are Northern men looking out for homes in the South, who say that they will not locate where the negro is put on an equality with white men.

—It is ascertained that the sum total of the expenses of Butler's assassination committee is $3300.

—Charles Dickens is $60,000 better off than he was when he arrived in this country last November.

—The Democratic campaign in New Hampshire has commenced.

—The State debt of Pennsylvania is put down at $34,766,431, against which there are assets in cash and railroad bonds amounting to $13,128,857.

—The present is a hard winter for the poor of New York city. The statement is made in a local journal that "the applications for relief last month and thus far this month are fully one-third more than they have been in those months for years past."

—A new and well executed counterfeit two dollar bill on the National Bank of Knickerbrook is in circulation.

—Canada papers present a statement of the affairs of the Grand Trunk Railroad, which shows that while the expenses per mile are small in comparison with other roads the earnings are smaller still.

—Prof. Bradbury, the well known composer of church music, died on the 6th inst., at Mount Clair, N. J.

—Gen. Sickles has been elected Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic of the State of New York.

—J. Q. Crosby, of the Thirteenth Massachusetts regiment, has received the Hancock prize awarded to left-handed writing by one armed soldiers.

—Rev. Brown Emerson, D. D., of the South Church, in Salem, completed his ninetieth year yesterday. He was in his accustomed place in the pulpit last Sabbath.

—The Superior Court of Cincinnati decided recently that a newspaper publication of the withdrawal of a member of a banking firm, mailed to a customer of the bank, was not a sufficient notice to discharge the retiring partner from liability where a debt had accrued against the bank after his withdrawal.

—Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, writes from Philadelphia that his physical constitution is very feeble, and that he is hardly able at times to sit up in bed.

—The velocity of the Gulf stream is reported by experienced navigators to have recently been greatly increased, and the currents along the Florida reefs are said to be so strong as almost to draw a steam vessel upon the reefs. This phenomenon is supposed to be the result of the recent convulsions of the earth.

Express Robber Caught.

A man named Wolfe, an Express messenger between Montgomery and Mobile robbed the safe of seventy thousand dollars last week, and told a tale about being overpowered by robbers and showed his coat with bullet holes in it, and all sich. A detective found the money in his house and he owned up, and the Wolfe is now in the cage.—*Atlanta Intelligencer.*

LATE NEWS.

—James H. Leverich, second teller of the City Bank of New York, has absconded, a defaulter to the amount of $400,000. It is supposed that he has gone to Europe. The bank has a surplus of $800,000, and its standing is not affected.

—The Senate of Ohio has passed the House resolution, rescinding the ratification of the fourteenth Constitutional amendment.

—It is reported in New York that an armed vessel left there last week, with 500 Fenians on board. There are rumors that she is to operate as a "privateer" or pirate on the high seas, but the general belief is that she is destined for the coast of Ireland.

—The President has avowed his determination to remove Mr. Rollins, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, within the present week. As that gentleman refuses to resign, he will hold the position until a successor is confirmed by the Senate.

TENNESSEE ITEMS.

DEATH OF COL. ROBT. H. MCEWEN, SR.—On Sunday night, the 12th inst., this venerable citizen expired at his residence in Nashville, in his seventy eighth year. He was in the Creek war under Gen. Jackson, and participated in the battles of the Horseshoe and Talladega.

—A negro named Abe Perkins stabbed another negro, named Wesley Gleaves, in Nashville, on Saturday evening, with a scribing awl.

—On Saturday night at Ash Barracks, Nashville, James Runnels, a soldier, was shot and killed by a comrade named Lewis Bonner.

—Dan. L. Ringler, accused of forging a corporation check at Nashville, gave bond for his appearance, and sloped. His bond was for $3000, and his bondsman, Charles Nelson.

—On the reassembling of the Legislature on the 13th, there was no quorum in either House.

—Judge M. M. Brien, on the part of a number of property holders, applied on Monday to Chancellor Harrison for an injunction restraining the municipal authorities from issuing $300,000 in bonds, which it is in contemplation to issue.

—A genteel looking scamp in Giles County, named Clermont, has made off for parts unknown after pocketing about $20,000, the proceeds of a lot of cotton belonging to other parties, which he had been authorized to dispose of in this city. He came originally from Kalamazoo, Mich.

ARKANSAS ITEMS.

—The people about Fort Smith complain of grasshoppers, and express fears that there will be trouble next spring from their eggs.

—The Fort Smith *Herald* reports: The Cherokee Council has been in session for several days. The Council has elected all of their executive and judicial officers, and most of those elected are Southern Cherokees. Several salutary laws have been passed, and others are pending before the Council. Among those that have been passed are the laws for the admission of mechanics and laborers in this country.

—The Helena people have paid up nearly the whole of their levee tax.

MISSISSIPPI ITEMS.

—The death of H. W. Byrn, a native of Madison county, Tennessee, but for thirty-two years a resident of Tippah county, is announced as having taken place at his home, fifteen miles east of Ripley, on the 1st inst., in the 57th year of his age.

—At the residence of R. Palmer, four miles southwest of Ripley, on the 5th inst., a difficulty occurred between two freedmen, Calvin Williamson and Dennis Roach, in which the former shot the latter with an army gun loaded with shot or slugs, several shots taking effect, inflicting wounds in his neck, arms and body. It was thought the wounded man might recover. Jealousy originated the affray. Williamson was arrested.

—The Fayette *Chronicle* announces that Mr. Wm. Voss, an old citizen, was found burned to death on the 11th inst. It is thought that he had fallen into the fire and was unable to extricate himself. Only part of his body and one foot remained distinguishable amid the heap of ashes.

LOUISIANA ITEMS.

—The Texas Parish *Gazette* says thousands of freedmen are now out of employment.

—John A. Arnold has been committed at Shreveport, without bail, for trial, on the charge of murder of Capt. Rufus.

—The Madison *Journal* thinks some cotton will be made in that parish next year on the partnership principle proposed there, by which the land owner, the laborer, the furnisher of mules and implements, and the furnisher of supplies will each have a fourth of the crop.

—In the 3d. Landry District Court, a bill of indictment, by a grand jury which had two colored men in it, has been made subject to a plea in abatement for that cause. The constitutionality of the reconstruction acts is also denied by the counsel. The Court has the matter under advisement on demurrer.

—On the night of the 13th, the Radical Nominating Convention met in New Orleans. For Governor, H. C. Warmouth (white), beat his competitor, on the second ballot, F. E. Dumas (colored), two votes out of eighty-eight. The latter was nominated for Lieut.-Governor on the first ballot.

—Speaking of the $150,000 appropriated for reconstructing the Fourth Military District, the Bay St. Louis *Gazette*, says: "The officer charged with the disbursement must have commenced in the Northern portion of the State, and got completely out before he came to the extreme Southern corner—to Hancock county. There is, at all events, not a cent left to reconstruct us with."

—There were 154 deaths in New Orleans during the week ending the 12th, of which sixty-two were from cholera, and one of yellow fever.

—Joseph Lafoncade was arrested in New Orleans on the 13th, on a charge preferred by his niece, Marie Sautini, of two attempts to violate her person.

—Burglary is of frequent occurrence at this time in New Orleans. On Sunday last there were no less than four houses entered and robbed, in different parts of the city.

CALIFORNIA ITEMS.

—The old saying, "Murder will out," has been recently aptly illustrated in California. The *Morning Call*, of the 30th ult., says: "The sheriff of Contra Costa county arrived in town last night, en route to San Quentin, where he goes to deliver to the State prison authorities, Felipe Moreno, who was recently convicted of murder in the second degree, for killing Dr. Marsh some eleven years ago. The prisoner was quite a young man at the time of the murder, and, with three others, killed Dr. Marsh, because he would not or could not pay them for work performed. He escaped and remained at large over ten years, when he was arrested near San. Luis Obispo."

—The *Solano Herald* of the 29th ult., says: "Antonio de Santos, a character well known in Suisun, was found dead in his cabin, with a bullet hole in his forehead. The surroundings showed that he had committed the act himself, with a pistol.

—The farmers of El Monte township cured and sold 100,000 pounds of choice bacon, says the Los Angelos *News*, during the past year, which brought them $22,000. The yield this year will largely exceed that amount.

The Pacific powder mills, on Ten Mile creek, near San Rafael, were blow up on the morning of the 29th ult., and three men killed and another, not dangerously, injured.

—The Monterey *Democrat* of Dec. 7th says: On Monday last the Carmel Whaling Company, with two boats and crews, fastened to a large whale about six miles from Monterey. After towing it about two hours, it suddenly sunk, carrying with it one of the boats—the other cut loose; the crew of the sinking boat escaped with a sea-bath. The loss to the Company is a good boat and the prospective value of the whale. The whaling season is likely to be a prosperous one, the two whaling companies at Montery having taken several whales within the last few days.

—The Montery *Democrat* is the title of an excellent Democratic paper, the third number of which has reached us, published at Monterey, California, and edited by Rasey Biven, Esq.

—The Los Angeles (Cal.) *Republican* says: A crop of corn harvested on Gov. Downey's tract in Los Nietos has yielded one hundred and forty-five bushels to the acre, and that the average yield this season in that section is estimated at fully eighty bushels per acre.

—Victor Hugo, on learning that his play of "Ruy Bias" was interdicted in Paris, revenged himself by addressing a note to "M. Louis Bonaparte," acknowledging the receipt of the intelligence.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Night Dispatches.

SPECIALS TO APPEAL.

MISSISSIPPI.

THE CONVENTION.

THEY WORK SLOWLY

JACKSON, MISS., January 15.—Convention opened.

A resolution was offered by Field, of Lowndes county, declaring that in the opinion of the Convention all legislative acts passed according to the constitutional form were binding and valid as constitutional law, which all individuals, corporations and officers were bound to obey from the time of enactment until rendered void and non-effective by judicial decision, saying that they are unconstitutional. This question occupied the greater part of the day's session.

Watson argued at great length against the strange doctrines which he held, and announced that the reconstruction acts of Congress were not law until pronounced constitutional by the Supreme Court. Certain rights were reserved to the States respectively and to the people, which no department of Government could usurp.

Field argued that all laws must be regarded constitutional by each individual until he chooses to adopt the mode prescribed by the Constitution to determine their limitations and power, and the universal practice is that every act of the Legislature is presumed to be constitutional until decided otherwise by the proper tribunal.

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 62 to 14.

FROM BURLINGTON.

BURLINGTON, VT., January 15.—The funeral ceremonies of the late Bishop Hopkins, to day, were attended by a large number of the clergy from New England and Canada, and were very imposing.

FROM BOSTON.

BOSTON, January 15.—The House today passed on its third reading, by a vote of 113 to 52, a bill repealing the State Constabulary.

FROM COLUMBUS, OHIO.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, January 15.—The Legislature met to-day in joint convention and declared A. G. Thurman Senator for six years from March 4, 1869.

FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, January 15.—In the Legislature to day Col. Klicknor, of Philadelphia, offered a resolution endorsing Stanton and his reinstatement in office.

A motion by the Democrats to table the resolution and condemning, instead of endorsing him, was rejected.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, January 15.—Nothing new transpired this morning relative to the reinstatement of Stanton. A large number of Senators and Representatives called on him during the forenoon. No official or other communication has passed between the President and Stanton since his reinstatement, and no orders have been issued by either.

At the Executive mansion this morning there was an unusual attendance of visitors.

RIVERS AND WEATHER.

LOUISVILLE, January 15.—The river is falling fast, with nine feet in the canal. The weather is clear, with the thermometer at 34.

PITTSBURG, January 15.—Navigation continues suspended to all points West. The weather is cloudy and cool.

ST. LOUIS, January 15.—The weather is cloudy and mild.

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 15.—The Convention affected a permanent organization to-day. Dr. A. G. Mackey was elected President; Carlos J. Stradler, Secretary and Treasurer (both white). The Assistant Secretary, Engrossing Clerk, Doorkeeper, Sergeant at-Arms and Messengers are all colored.

FROM ALBANY, N. Y.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 15.—In the Assembly, to-day, resolutions were adopted, requesting the members of Congress to demand from the Executive, protection to naturalized citizens traveling abroad, and to use all the means in their power to defeat the new Reconstruction bill now before Congress.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 15.—A large meeting was held at the Commercial Exchange to day, for the purpose of adopting resolutions in favor of a reduction of the whisky tax to fifty cents per gallon. After considerable discussion, the meeting adjourned until Saturday without action.

FROM ATLANTA.

ATLANTA, GA., January 15.—The preamble of the new Constitution and two sections of the Bill of Rights were adopted in the Convention to-day. The first section is that protection to persons and property is the paramount duty of the Government, and shall be impartial and complete. The substitute to the pending section offered, is "To give to all citizens equal civil and political rights and public privileges." This will be acted on to-morrow.

The resolution adopted yesterday, that "legislation by the General Assembly of the State in regard to the indebtedness of the State, should not be interfered with," was reconsidered, and an amendment offered that all bonds issued on indebtedness incurred since 1865, should be recognized and paid in good faith, and the whole matter was finally laid on the table.

A resolution was adopted requesting Gen. Meade to order the State Treasuer to pay the financial agent of the Convention a sufficient sum to defray all expenses; also requesting a general order for the examination of all jails and the release of all who are unlawfully confined. The resolution was amended by calling on Congress to vote an appropriation for the expenses of the Convention.

The report of the Committee on Education provides for separate schools for the races, and appropriates the entire nett income of the State railroads, a poll tax of $2 and all military fines, the proceeds of all the State bonds whatsoever, and all surplus funds in the Treasury at the close of each year for education, and gives a Board of fourteen with a Superintendent entire charge of the subject.

FOREIGN.

FLORENCE, January 15.—The large class of the Catholic population of Italy, which has steadily refused to recognize Victor Emanuel's government by voting, has resolved to abandon that policy, and will take action with his party at the next election.

The Marquis of Ganellis has been appointed Minister of the Royal Household, and General Superintendent of the Civil List.

LONDON, January 15, Evening.—Consols closed at 92¾@92¼; 5 20s, steady at 71½@71¾; Erie, 37¾.

LIVERPOOL, January 15, Evening. Cotton closed unchanged; uplands, 7½@7¾d; Orleans, 7¾d; sales, 10 000 bales.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 15.—A petition was read from some of the members of the Registry Board, of Mississippi, memorializing Congress, and setting forth the destitution of the whites and blacks, and praying for an advance of supplies to the planters, the same to be considered as a lien on the crops. Referred to the Military Committee.

Sumner presented the petition of 4000 negroes of Washington, setting forth the unjust discrimination made against them by the contractors, and praying for a remedy.

Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee reported a bill in favor of an indefinite postponement of the bill regulating the fees and costs in United States District Courts, etc., adopted.

Sumner, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported the joint resolution for the payment of $28,000 as damages, for the seizure of a Spanish steamer by Sherman, at Port Royal, South Carolina. Adopted.

Chandler moved to refer to the Committee on Commerce the resolution allowing the appointment of naval officers as Consuls, which is now in the hands of the Committee on Naval Affairs, which was debated and laid aside.

The special order, a bill to prevent the further contraction of the currency, was then taken up.

After further debate by Sherman and Morrill, the bill was passed by allowing Sherman to insert his amendment, as suggested yesterday, viz: "That the amount of such notes as now existing shall not be further reduced until Congress shall otherwise provide."

Conkling moved to amend it by inserting after the word "reduced," the words "or increased."

After a debate by Morton, Fessenden, Sherman, Conkling, Wilson, Henderson, Conners and Cameron, Conkling modified his amendment by providing "that nothing herein contained shall affect the power of the Secretary of the Treasury to maintain the reserve authorized by the sixty-fourth section of the acts of June 30, 1864."

After further debate between Conkling, Doolittle and Edmonds, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Dawes presented a substitute for Steven's school bill, which was ordered to be printed.

The Speaker announced the following appointments to fill vacancies on committees: On the Committee on Private Land Claims, McCormick, of Missouri, vice Hamilton, of Ohio, deceased; on the Committee on Invalid Pensions, Trimble, of Kentucky, vice Fox, of New York, deceased.

Julian, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill making it the duty of the Secretary of the Interior, whenever the public lands in any district shall be nearly or quite disposed of, to close the Local Land Office in that District and have the records transferred to the General Land Office. Passed.

Donnelly reported a bill, amendatory of the Homestead bill of May 20, 1862, allowing applicants for commutation, when prevented from personal attendence at the District Land Offices, to make affidavits and proofs before the Clerk of a County Court; which, after some debate, was passed.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Reconstruction bill.

Wood said "It was a bill without a title—a child without a name, and probably without a father—a monstrosity—a measure most infamous of this most infamous Congress."

Blogham made a point of order on the last expression and objected to Wood proceeding unless he made an apology. The Speaker said that Mr. Wood could make the explanation. Wood replied that he "had none to give."

The House then refused to allow him to proceed by a vote of 39 to 108.

Dawes then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That Fernando Wood, a member of this House from the State of New York, having this day used in a debate upon the floor of this House the following words: "A monstrosity, a measure the most infamous of the infamous acts of this infamous Congress," deserves therefor the censure of the House, and the Speaker is hereby directed to pronounce that censure at the bar of the House.

Eldridge moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was negatived by the previous question and then seconded, and the House then proceeded to vote by yeas and nays on its adoption. The vote resulted—yeas, 114; nays, 38—a strictly party vote. So the resolution was adopted, and the Speaker, in accordance with it, proceeded to administer the censure as follows:

Mr. Fernando Wood: Mayo's treatise on the laws, privileges and usages of Parliament, from which we derive the fundamental principles of our parliamentary laws, in speaking of an occurrence like that which has caused a vote, the result whereof has just been announced, thus speaks: "It is obviously unbecoming to permit offensive language against the character or conduct of Parliament to be used without rebuke, for they are not only in contempt of that high court, but calculated to degrade the legislature in the estimation of the people, and if directed against the other House and passed over without censure, they would appear to implicate one House in discourtesy to the other, and if against the House in which the words are spoken, it would be impossible to overlook the disrespect of one of its own members. Words of that objectionable character are never spoken but in anger, and when called to order the member must see the error into which he has been misled, and he must retract or make a satisfactory apology; and should he fail to satisfy the House in this manner, he will be punished by a reprimand or commitment for having violated this universally recognized rule of Parliamentary law." The House has ordered its censure to be pronounced on you by its presiding officer; and the duty having been performed, you will resume your seat."

After a very exciting debate, wherein Gen. Hancock's administration was denounced by Farnsworth and eulogized by the Conservatives, Butler gave notice of an amendment to the Reconstruction bill, authorizing the several Constitutional State Conventions, in the late insurrectionary States, to appoint all civil officers heretofore provided by the laws of such States, and making it the duty of the several District Commanders to confirm such appointments and install such persons in office, and providing that such persons shall continue in office until the States are admitted into the Union, and other officers are appointed and qualified.

O'Neil offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to communicate the report of the Commissioner for examining into the Life Saving Apparatus which held its sittings in New York in 1867. Adopted.

The Speaker presented communications from the Secretary of the Treasury with the draft of a bill to authorize the coinage of five cent nickle

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR COUNTY TRUSTEE.—*Messrs Editors Appeal:* You will please announce my name as a candidate for County Trustee of Shelby county, Tennessee, at the ensuing March election, subject to nomination of the Conservative party. Respectfully,
A. WOODWARD.
ja15 te

FOR COUNTY REGISTER.—In response to the call of my friends, I announce myself a candidate for County Register at the ensuing March election, subject to the nomination of the Democratic Conservative party.
W. L. STEWART.
ja15 te

THOMAS W. REILLY is announced as candidate for Register of Deeds for Shelby county at the ensuing March election. ja14te

FOR COUNTY REGISTER. COL JOHN MARTIN, Sr., announces himself as a candidate for the office of County Register, subject to the nomination of the Conservative convention. ja12 te

E. W. CALDWELL is a candidate for Tax Collector of Shelby county at the ensuing March election. ja11 te

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Register for Shelby county, at the ensuing March election. Subject to the nomination of the Conservative Convention.
J. W. KING.
ja10-mf te

WE are authorized to announce AMOS H. CURLIN as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March election in 1868.
Memphis, July 31, 1867. aul te

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—A LARGE HALL, NO. 13, ON Monroe street. Apply at H. WETTER & CO., Nos. 12 and 15 Monroe street. ja12 tf

FOR RENT.—A NO. 1 OFFICE FOR RENT. Apply to TAYLOR, COOK & CO., 230 Front street.

FOR RENT—A GOOD DWELLING HOUSE, containing six rooms, kitchen containing two rooms, smoke house, stables, carriage house and cistern, with five acres excellent cleared land under good fence, one and a-half miles from Court Square, near Lee Germantown Plank road, adjoining W. J. Shoon's place. Apply at No. 14 Monroe street, to
J. B. BRINKLEY.
ja12w

JUST FINISHED AND FOR RENT.—TWO elegant Brick Residences, with store-rooms attached. These houses are situated on Second street, in Chelsea, and will be let very cheap to reliable tenants. Apply to W. D. BEARD, Attorney, No. 13 Court street, or to
W. D. MCCALLUM.
dec29 2w

TO RENT.—A HANDSOME FRONT ROOM, with board, at Mrs. Dr. George C. Gray's, 36 Court street. dec27 tf

FOR RENT.—The "CHERRY PLACE," on Bayburn avenue, 2½ miles south of Court Square. Terms reasonable to a good tenant.
PARTEE & HARBERT,
dec22 tf 14 Monroe street.

FOR RENT—COMMERCIAL HOTEL.—This desirable Hotel is now offered for lease. Apply to
J. J. ANDREWS,
At People's Bank.
dec17 tm

FOR RENT.—A STORE on Main street, located in one of the best business portions of the city. Rent low to a good tenant. For particulars inquire at 41 Main street. oc16

FOR RENT—
A GROCERY STORE, at the intersection of Poplar and Alabama streets. A number one stand. Can command a large country trade. Inquire on the premises, 330 Alabama street.
nov21 tf

FOR RENT—
The elegant new building No. 7 Howard's row, three stories high, with good cellar.
Apply to
M. L. MEACHAM,
oct2 tf No. 8 Union street.

FOR RENT—
A centrally located business house on Front Row. Possession given immediately.
J. W. PAGE, JR.
oct4 tf

FOR RENT.—I will rent my Plantation on the Yazoo Pass, in Yoknona county, Miss., for the year 1868. This farm had about 300 acres in cultivation the present year, and produces a good crop; most of it is entirely above overflow. It is situated in a pleasant neighborhood, and has plenty of house room on it for a large number of hands, now on the place, and wishing to remain on it. The place has a fine new 6th House and fixtures on it, and also three large Cisterns. I will rent cheap, and take most, if not all, the rent out in repairs. Apply to J. W. Hunt, on the place, or to the undersigned, near Como, Panola County, Miss.
C. W. HUNT.
December 15, 1867. delawtw

TO LEASE

FOR A TERM OF

FIVE YEARS.

THAT most desirable and centrally located Hotel, called "HOTEL DE EUROPE." The Furniture, of every kind, now used in the Hotel, will be sold with the Lease if desired. For terms of Lease apply at the office of
PERRY & PORTER,
Real Estate Agents, Kit Wills, Jr.'s Block, out if Corner Second and Madison Sts.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE OR RENT. An elegant Cottage RESIDENCE (improvements all new), with five acres of ground, in Germantown, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. House contains nine rooms, with all necessary out-houses. For further information, apply to H. T. Jones or Capt. Geo. M. Jones, near Germantown, or to the undersigned.
O. M. ALSUP.
January 2, 1868. ja4 2w

WANTS.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND PORTABLE Engine, with Saw and Grist Mill. Apply at this office. jal2 3t

WANTED—A small FURNISHED HOUSE, for which a liberal rent will be paid by a prompt tenant. Address "A. F.," Appeal office. ja11 tf

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM, with board for three persons, at a reasonable rate. Address "C," Appeal office. ja11 tf

WANTED—One or two good second hand OFFICE DESKS, of medium size. Persons having such wishing to sell, will address Office No. 14, Waldran Block, Main street. ja14 tf

WANTED—To Rent, a HOUSE, within two or three squares of Court Square, containing five or six rooms, besides kitchen and servant's room, for which a liberal rent will be paid by a good tenant. Address M. A., Appeal office. ja9 tf

WANTED—A WET NURSE. Apply to No. 365 Main street, or this office. ja8 tf

WANTED—FROM THREE TO EIGHT Acres well Timbered Land, within five miles of Court Square, for which cash will be paid. Address
C. DOWDEN,
dec29 1w* Senatobia, Miss.

WANTED.—A situation as Book keeper by an old citizen, and fully competent. Will close up old books and open new ones, or do any other kind of writing. Best of references given. Address "Frank," care of Appeal office. dec22 tf

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MARY J. HARRISON and Child, the Widow and Daughter of Wm. Harrison, Cattle-dealer, who was murdered in Nashville, Tenn., on the 8d of May, 1867. If living, and will correspond with the undersigned, they will hear of something to their advantage. Address D. BAILEY, Merchant Tailor, Savannah, Ga., Box 188. ja10

WANTED.

SMOKERS TO KNOW THAT GENUINE

PARTAGAS AND

RECALIA DEL REY

CIGARS

Are for sale at the OVERTON HOTEL'S

Smoker's Emporium.

dec8 1m
GEORGE L. GRAYSER.
Proprietor, Memphis.

LOST—FOUND.

LOST.—IN GOING FROM APPEAL OFFICE to the store of Jones, Brown & Co., Front street, a Pocket Book containing about Twenty Dollars and one Check. Any person finding the same, and returning to Appeal office, will be suitably rewarded. ja11

GOOD NEWS for the HOLIDAYS

GROCERIES, GREEN & DRIED FRUITS,

Preserves, Jellies,

TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC.,

—AND—

CONFECTIONERIES

IN ALL THEIR VARIETY.

WE have recently been placed in receipt of a large and most well selected stock of FANCY GROCERIES, etc., embracing in part—Almonds, Filberts, Pecans, Brazil Nuts, Citron, Raisins, Currants, Figs, Jellies, Preserves, of all kinds; Sauces, Pickles, Can Fruits, Toys, and a variety of other articles too lengthy for enumeration. We are also in receipt of regular shipments of Oranges, Lemons and other Green Fruits, and invite the attention of our old customers and the public generally to our stock, feeling confident that our lengthy business experience enables us to offer entire satisfaction to all of our many patrons.

Tennessee Steam Candy Manufactory.

Our customers will be furnished fresh daily as heretofore, and guaranteed pure. We manufacture none but No. 1 articles, and that this fact is appreciated a liberal patronage demonstrates.

☞ Particular attention paid to the filling of country orders.

L. ROCCO & CO., Importers,
290 and 292 Second street, cor. Madison.
dec15 2m

PITTSBURGH C O A L.

233 1-2

I HAVE removed my office to 283½ Main street, next the City Building, where I am prepared to fill, with No. 1 Pittsburg Coal, all orders with which I may be favored.
H. B. PACKER.
ja13 1m

FRED. KRAMER, CHAS. MILLER, CHAS. F. PENZEL

KRAMER, MILLER & CO.,

Forwarding and Commission

MERCHANTS, STEAMBOAT AGENTS,

AND

Steamboat Landing,

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS.

HAVING removed to our new building, we take pleasure in informing the public that we now have the largest and only FIRE PROOF STOREHOUSE in the State.

Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.
KRAMER, MILLER & CO.
ja1 tf

MEMPHIS APPEAL

Office---No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	2:30 p.m.	2:00 p m
Grand Junction Accomd'n (daily except Sunday)	8:30 p.m.	10:30 a m
Somerville Accommodation (daily except Sunday)	8:30 a.m.	5:10 p.m

Night Express leaves at 3:00 p.m. Arrives at 1:00 a.m.
Railroad Time is 15 minutes faster than city.
Ticket offices No. 278 Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM'L JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	3:25 p.m.	4:10 p.m.
Afternoon Express, daily except Sunday	10:00 a.m.	1:00 a.m.
Freight, daily, save Sunday	3:15 p.m.	5:45 a.m.

R. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't. ja5

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities North and East, at 2:30 p.m.

For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 12:45 p.m.

For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 3:15 p.m.

All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Central Northern railroads at 3:15 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and branch railroads at 2:30 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 12:45 p.m.

For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and White rivers, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays.

R. C. TUST, Postmaster Memphis.

REMOVAL.

Our friends will remember that the APPEAL BUSINESS OFFICE is now located at **No. 13 Jefferson street.**

The EDITORIAL ROOMS of the APPEAL have been removed to No. 14 Jefferson street, upstairs, where we will be glad to see our friends at all times.

To Delinquents.

All persons who are indebted to the APPEAL, either for advertising or subscription accounts, can liquidate the same by checks on the COMMERCIAL BANK at par.
JNO. AINSLIE.
Cashier and Business Manager.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.—James D. Lynch, who was a soldier in the Confederate service, in the Tenth Tennessee Regiment, wants employment in the country, as gardner, to drive a wagon, or do any other farm-work.

MORE CONFIDENCE.—Thos. D. Davis, a negro, made complaint yesterday at police headquarters that he had lost the sum of fifty dollars by the confidence game. The swindler and the money are both among the missing.

PERSONAL.—Capt. W. B. Yowell, of the *Southern Eagle*, (late *Water Valley Courier*) of Water Valley, Miss., was in town yesterday, and left on the evening train for Cincinnati, to increase his stock.

CAUGHT AT LAST.—Adam Bowdy, a negro who some days since robbed Mrs. Edgar, on Quinby street, of the sum of one hundred dollars, and has since given the metropolitans a wide berth, was last night caught yesterday by the police, and will be brought before a Justice this morning for examination.

CALL FOR A COUNTY CONVENTION.—Some days since an unofficial call for a County Convention found its way into the city papers. We present to day an *official* call for a Convention to be held on the 24th of February, for the purpose of nominating Democratic Conservative candidates at the ensuing March election. A time for the assembling of the primary meetings is recommended, and it is earnestly urged that the delegates appointed may be present. Conventions will all necessary out-houses. For further information, apply to H. T. Jones or Capt. Geo. M. Jones, near Germantown, or to the undersigned.
O. M. ALSUP.
January 2, 1868. ja4 2w

MR. LEO. WHEAT.—We had the pleasure a few evenings since of hearing this gentleman, so justly celebrated as a pianist, and have added pleasure in adding our testimony to that of our cotemporaries of Louisville and Nashville, who assign him a place among the musical celebrities of our time. It will not be difficult for those of our people who have heard Liszt, to discover, both in his method and manner, a close resemblance that will not discredit his prototype, and that may be accounted not the least of the qualities as a *virtuoso* that gives Mr. Wheat prominence in his profession. His powers of mastery over the instrument with which his name is inseparably linked, consist of the utmost stretch of facility in fingering, great degree of expression, indeed, to positive clearness, and nicety to comprehensiveness in interpretation, even to detail, of the composition he treats. An enthusiast and close student, he assays nothing in public that he has not mastered, always depending upon his own experience of the meaning, intent and style of the composers, than to following the set rules of schools. He knows cannot control the individuality of genius and expression that marks each of the great composers one from the other. He first possesses himself of the author's meaning, and if an instrumentalist, of his method of expression, which gained, he gives his auditory, with surprising exactness the melody and harmony just as it was uttered and intended to be expressed—no extensions, interpolations or elaborations, but just the thought of his composer. More than this cannot be looked for, less than this he does not offer. His performances are characterized by vigor, decision, neatness of manipulation and correctness, and his knowledge of his art as cosmopolitan as his experience of both continents, and that is extensive. But as he will give a concert on Thursday of next week, we will defer any further remarks until our citizens have heard him. A native Tennessee artist, he should have a crowded house.

[COMMUNICATED.]
MEMPHIS, TENN., January 15, 1868.
EDITOR MEMPHIS APPEAL:

As there has been a good deal said through the papers and otherwise, about the indebtedness of the Merchants' National Bank to the city, and about a basis agreed to be made to the city last September, I desire to state through you, that this bank does not, nor has it, during the past year, owed the city a dollar. On the contrary we have been most of the time the creditor of the city. If any charges stood against us on any of the books it must have been for securities left with us to secure us in loans or advances to the city. As the Housang and Solid Man, ab ut which considerable has been said, this bank had no interest or part in the matter further than to act as agent for Mr. R. C. Daniel, who made the transaction with the city. This was done that the city might have a bona fide home guarantee for return of the securities pledged as collaterals when the amount advanced the city should be paid. This the city officials making the negotiations well know, and will bear me witness to the fact. This matter is being investigated by the proper city authorities, and I will only add that upon payment of the amount advanced to the city, those securities will be returned to the proper city authorities. They now remain as issued, not having been used in any manner, nor a dollar obtained on them from any source, and Mr. Daniel is more than anxious to get his money and return the collaterals.
Very respectfully,
W. H. CHERRY, President.

SHELBY COUNTY CONVENTION.—A Convention of delegates from the wards of the city of Memphis and the civil district of Shelby county, is hereby called to assemble at the Greenlaw Opera House, city of Memphis, on *Friday, February 14, 1868*, at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of nominating Conservative Democratic candidates for the following offices, *to be* filled at the next March election:

For Sheriff of Shelby county.
For Register of Shelby county.
For Trustee of Shelby county.
For Tax Collector of Shelby county.
For Commissioner of Shelby county.
For Clerk of Common Pleas and Criminal Courts
For Marshal of Municipal Court, and
For Constables of City Districts.

Each civil district outside of the city will be entitled to two, and each ward in the city four, delegates in the Convention. The wards and districts are requested to meet at their respective voting places on Saturday, February 8, 1868, and elect their delegates; and delegates so chosen are earnestly requested to attend the County Convention, as no proxies will be recognized. Ward meetings at night. Districts at 2 o'clock, p.m. By Order of the County Executive Committee.
td M. D. I. STEWART, Chairman.

MEETING OF THE FRIENDLY SONS OF ST. PATRICK.—The adjourned meeting of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick was held last night in their hall, corner of Main and Adams streets. In the absence of the President, J. J. Murphy, Esq., Col. James Shuter occupied the chair. After the usual routine business, Judge T. W. Brown, chairman of the Committee on Procuring a Charter, addressed the meeting on the importance of procuring foreign labor, and concluded by reading a draft of the charter as presented by the committee. The subject having been fully discussed, several amendments were suggested and adopted. Capt. J. G. Barbour moved "that the draft of the charter, with the amendments adopted, be referred back to the committee; and that they be requested to report on Wednesday evening next, January 22d, when it is expected that the draft of the charter will be adopted. Speeches on the importance of furthering the object of the meeting were delivered by Capt. J. G. Barbour, Gen. Flaherty, D. E. Hayes, Col. Jas. Shuter, W. C McClure, P. J. Mulverhill, and others. On motion, the meeting adjourned until next Wednesday evening, January 22d instant.

WHY WILL YOU STARVE when you can buy Pork, Ribs, Sausage, Pigs Feet—all at a nominal price at the Arcade at 2 o'clock this evening.

DO YOU WANT A FORTUNE?—Go to the office of the Phœnix Insurance Company, 280 Main street, and buy tickets in the "Grand Special Scheme of the Raleigh Springs." Tickets, $5.

THE LANGUAGES.—Prof. Villehulin will, on Saturday, open a school for teaching French at the Lee Academy. His announcement appears elsewhere. As is well known, Prof. Villehulin is a fine French and Spanish scholar, and a thorough teacher.

CLERK OF THE LAW AND CRIMINAL COURTS.—It is rumored that W. B. Cotton, our efficient County Coroner, will be a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Law and Criminal Courts. Should he be selected he will prove a most efficient officer.

REMOVAL.—Hite & Corwine have removed their Mercantile Job Printing establishment to No. 24 Jefferson street, next door to the *Avalanche* building, and one door west of Main street, where orders for Printing or *Price Currents* will be promptly attended to.

JUST received by Joe Looke, 22 Jefferson street, Godey and Peterson's Magazines for February, Waverly Magazine, Harper's Bazar, Harper's Weekly, and all of the latest Magazines and Periodicals. Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of books, stationery, playing cards, etc.

CIGARS AND FRUIT.—One of our Italian fellow-citizens, named B. Bordo, who keeps a fruit and cigar stand on the corner of Second and Madison streets, received a visit from the mackerels yesterday morning, and found himself minus of five boxes of cigars, some tobacco and fruit. The thieves got away with the spoils.

CARPETS, FURNITURE, ETC.—The sale will be continued this morning at the furniture establishment of John A. Dickinson, No. 256 Second street. The sale yesterday morning was very exciting—there being a large attendance. The goods sold established the fact that bargains can be obtained—there being no reserve.

THE COAL BUSINESS.—Mr. J. J. McCardy, the late clerk in the office of Briggs & Peterson, will hereafter be found at the old APPEAL counting rooms, No. 13 Madison street, as business manager of C. T. Peterson's new coal office. Those who have had former dealings with our young friend McCardy, will be glad to know that he is again in the warming business.

MISS MULBACH'S NEW NOVEL. Messrs. Cowperthwait, Chapman & Co. have just received Miss Mulbach's "Blucher and Napoleon"—the last and best one of all her historical novels. This book is received by this firm in advance of all others, and those who have been entertained by the lively and graphic delineations of Miss Mulbach's pen, will not be slow to procure for themselves still greater gratification.

THE house of Newton Ford & Co., commission and grocery merchants, No. 17 Union street, is one of the most substantial business firms in our city. They have done a safe business, while they have not turned their back upon their friends. Col. William F. Taylor is a member of this firm. As a business man and a patriot soldier his record is so clear that we need not repeat it here.

EMMONS & SON, No. 10 Jefferson street, and 393 Main street, have received the Waverly Magazine, Albion, Dime Illustrated, Harpers' Bazar, New York Citizen, Wilkes' Spirit, London News, German Leslie, Army and Navy Journal, Godey's Ladies' Book for February, North American Review for January, Atlantic Almanac for 1868, and dailies from everywhere.

Nice Kid Gloves $1. Large stock of long legged and cavalry boots at one-half cost, at J. H. Loewenstine & Bro.'s, No. 231 Main street. Determined to sell out, Open till 9 p.m.

THE COURTS.

CHANCERY COURT.—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—The cases set for hearing to-day are as follows: (In consequence of sickness in Judge Smith's family there was no court on yesterday.)

Before Wm. Andrews.

The numbers of the cases published on yesterday, and which stand for hearing to-day, are:

H. D.

Nos. 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 136, 137, 138, 139, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174.

CRIMINAL COURT.—*Wm. Hunter, Judge.*—On yesterday, by order of the Court, another attachment for contempt was issued against the proprietors of the *Avalanche*, Messrs. Galloway & Rhea, and Mr. J. M. Campbell, local of said paper, for writing and publishing an article in said paper entitled "Beecher's Bonds Forfeited." The criminal side of this court has been adjourned until January 28, 1868. The contempt side seems yet to be in session.

LAW COURT.—*James O. Pierce, Judge.* The following cases will be called up to-day for trial:

759 Johnson vs Wicks et al.
760 Same vs Bank of Memphis.
761 Lacey & McGehee vs Stewart.
763 McKinney vs Fulkins.
764 Moore Lewis et al vs Winters.
765 Taylor vs Jackson Insurance Company.
766 Miller vs Isaacs et al.
767 Flynn vs Hoffman.
768 McDonald vs Grace.
769 Harrison vs Grainger.
770 Bosley vs Mitchell et al.
771 Wilson, by next friend, vs M & T R R Co.
7010 Boro & Co vs Saint.
772 Wilson vs M & T R R Co.
778 Vallentine, ex'r, vs Douglass.
774 Hicks & Co vs Mack Bros & Bohm.
775 Rosser vs Nixon et al.
777 Sharkey vs Jeanes.
779 Coleman vs Burr & Co.
780 Rogers vs Simpson, Hayes & Co.
781 Sallarans vs Walker et al.
782 Devoto vs Rocco.
783 Moore & Co vs Winters.
783 Weiler vs McInnis.
784 Morgan vs Apperson.
787 Frost vs M. & St. Louis Packet Company.
788 Myers, ex'r, vs Trotter.
789 Roberts vs Ray.
791 Noeys vs Levy et al.
792 Love vs Schonover, ex'r.
793 Lake vs Taylor, Cole & McLeod.
794 Selby vs Pyne.
795 Lewis vs Crandal.
796 Scruggs et al vs Heathman.
797 Fulton & Co. vs steamer Kentucky et al.
798 Morningstar vs Buckley.
799 Rhodes vs Jackson Insurance Company.
800 Branck vs Tracey et al.
801 Hitzfeld & Co. vs Smith, Bullens & Co.
803 Newport et al vs Hansell & Riggs.
804 Ayers, sur. part., vs Hawley.
805 Mack Bros. & Bohm vs Monroe, adm'x.
806 Christal vs same.

Counsel of Messrs. Whitmore & Tyler, proprietors of the *Public Ledger*, who stand attached for contempt, presented a petition for *habeas corpus* to Judge Pierce, the prayer of which was refused on the grounds of "no jurisdiction."

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—*Connolly F. Trigg, Judge.*—Met on yesterday and adjourned over to to-day at the usual hour.

The following named gentlemen compose the petit jury for the present term: 1. E. St. Dickinson. 2. B. H. Sylvester. 3. R. B. Mitchell. 4 Lou Loubrie. 5. J. B. Cartwright. 6. R. Hough. 7. J. N. Oliver. 9. W. A. McCloy. 10. R. F. Patterson. 11. B. M. Levy. 12. A. F. Morgan. 13. Arch Read. 14. S. K. Hawley. 15. A. T. Shaw. 16. A. H. Gresham. 17. John Morrison. 18. M. Savage. 19. James Kimball. 20. Wm. Loegle. 21. Benj. Bingham. 22 Jos. Behr. 23. W. C. Byrd. 24. B. F. Frank.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—The cases set for trial today are:

615 State of Tenn. vs Caldwell.
823 D. G. Inst. use vs Waltering.
337 Sutton vs Andrews et al.
340 Foster vs Mosby, Ex'r.
342 Fitzpatrick vs Bowman et al.
343 Toof, Phillips & Co. vs Waltering.
344 Same vs Same. Wickie et al.
382 Taylor vs Baxter.
384 Shaw & Co. vs Daily.
385 Marks vs Combs & Co.
386 Powell, Trustee, vs Williams.
388 Schultz vs Roszell.
389 Murphy vs Harman.
390 Thompson vs Bunce et al.
419 Jones vs Hallman et al.
421 Henderson et al vs Meath.
424 Schultz vs Victor.
425 Boeshwitz & Bro vs Hughes.
426 Schloss & Co vs Rice.
427 Carter vs Bower.
428 Maxwell vs Peres.
429 Prepsoti vs Peelg.
432 Griffin vs Tipping.
433 Year & Co vs Glynn.
435 Iglauer & Pritz vs Hulbert.
436 Sullivan vs Meath.
437 Coffee et al vs Robinson et al.
439 Ayers et al vs Worrier.
440 Ayers et al vs Cohen.
441 Downey et al vs Jones.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—The *Macbeth* of Mr. Booth last night, if not equal to some of the other characters he has represented here, was still a very fine piece of acting, and worthy of his fame. This evening he will appear again in *Hamlet*. Those who did not witness it on the first representation, will find themselves repaid a pleasure by availing themselves of this opportunity. The audience last night was, as has been the case throughout the engagement, large and fashionable, despite the unpropitious weather.

THE VARIETIES.—The performances at this place of amusement continues to give universal satisfaction. The singing of Tony Benton always draws. But the feature of the evening was the grand Scotch ballet, in which Misses Kate Partington, Helen DeVere, Lula Wharton, Lizzie Wheeler and Kate Conwell appeared. The latter is one of the most accomplished and pleasing artistes in the business. Miss Helen DeVere takes a benefit to-night.

4 4 *Bleached* Domestics, 12½c. Brown Domestics, 10c. Linseys, 16½c. A No. 1 fine Cassimeres, 50c. Dress Goods, less than cheap. J. H. Lowenstine & Bros., No. 231 Main street. Call and see.

LAUNDRY, 40 Jefferson street.

Ladies' Cloaks, $8. Misses' Cloaks, extra cheap. A No. 1 all Wool Blankets, $4 50. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., Clay building. Must be sold.

Sun, Comet and Solar Burners, with our superior Coal Oil at 80c at retail, produces the cheapest light in the world. Call and see them at our Lamp and Oil store, No. 40 Jefferson street.
ja12 2t O. F. FRESCOTT & CO.

Gents' good Calf Boots, $4 50. Gents' good all Linen Bosom Shirts, $1 50. Gents' good suits of Clothing, $6. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 231 Main street, determined to sell out.

Gents' good Boots, $3. Boys' good Boots, $1. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., Clay building. Open till 9 p.m.

Nice white Handkerchiefs, 10c. Best Pins and Needles, 5c. Ladies' Linen Collars, 5c, Hoods, 50c. A No. 1 Nubias, 80c. Breakfast Shawls, 75c. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., Clay building, open till 9 p.m.

All Linen Table Cloths, 75c. All Linen Towels, 17½c. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 231 Main street. The goods must be sold.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.

Professor Villehulin would respectfully announce to the public that he will, on Saturday, the 18th of January, open, at Lee Academy, a permanent school for instruction in the French Language. For the present, every Saturday, from 10 a.m. to 12 m., will be devoted to his class. All who feel interested in the same are cordially invited to meet him at this Institution on that day. The classes will be arranged to suit applicants, and the terms in accordance with the times. ja16 1m

La Mirandes' French Remedies—Have saved thousands all over Europe, having been for many years the first assistant at Professor La Mirandes' Private Hospital in Paris, and having been introduced to establish a branch in this country, I am now prepared to furnish his celebrated remedies for Consumption, Rheumatism, Scrofula etc.; also, the genuine imported Vitella—Health's Grand Restorer—the only certain cure for a constitution shattered by the excesses and abuses of youth. Do not be tampered with by inexperienced physicians. Address your communications to Dr. G. W. Fernier, 235 West 47th St., New York. ADVICE GRATIS. Our book, by which any person can understand their own case, sent free to any address. Ladies may address us in full confidence. jal

Overton Hotel, Memphis, Tenn.

This new and spacious Hotel, pleasantly situated on Main street, the great business thoroughfare of the city, is now complete in all its appointments, and cannot be surpassed for elegance and comfort by any Hotel in the South or West. The Proprietor, late of the Planters' Hotel, Augusta, Ga., pledges himself to give entire satisfaction to its patrons, by keeping strictly a FIRST CLASS HOTEL.
dec18 1m S. B. ROBBINS & CO.

COLGATE & CO. NEW YORK

AROMATIC VEGETABLE Soap Combined with Glycerine, recommended for the delicate skin of Ladies and Children. Invented by COLGATE & Co., N. Y. Sold by all Dealers.

FIRE THIS MORNING.

—About one o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the Bradley block, at the foot of Adams street. The flames were first discovered issuing from the store of Law Bros. The fire brigade were speedily on the ground, and, as usual, did efficient service. The adjacent premises, occupied by Messrs. H. R. Downs & Co. as a feed and commission store, suffered considerably. We were unable to ascertain the exact loss, but estimate it at sixty-five thousand dollars, most of which is covered by insurance. There is little doubt but that the fire was the act of an incendiary. This is the third time that this building has suffered lately. It would appear that thieves add incendiarism to their stealing.

SMALL CHANGE.

—The North Missouri Railroad Sleeping-car Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent. The company has had an existence only six months.

—Gen. Ruger, who has just been appointed Governor of Georgia by Gen. Meade, is a graduate of West Point, and was practicing law in Wisconsin at the breaking out of the war.

—The Wisconsin Democratic State Convention will be held February 16th.

—The Missouri river, at Kansas City, is firmly frozen, and teams are crossing.

—The pile bridge on the Missouri, at Omaha, is just finished.

—The Mississippi was frozen over at Cairo on the 13th, and people were crossing over on the ice.

—Anthracite coal is being shipped from New Orleans to Louisville. It is shipped from Philadelphia to New Orleans by sailing vessels.

—The Louisville ice men are busily engaged in housing their houses from the various "silver lakes" in that neighborhood. The city will, no doubt, be supplied next summer with this staple article.

—The Conservative Executive Committee of North Carolina has called a State Convention of Conservatives, to meet at Raleigh on the 5th of February.

—The failure of the Vicksburg City Council to make good its subscription of $67,000 embarrasses the Vicksburg and Shreveport Railroad, but the work is nevertheless progressing.

—A Pendleton club was organized at New York on Saturday.

—Judge W. B. Wright, of the New York Court of Appeals, died at Albany on Sunday night.

—S. S. Cox will probably be the Minister to Austria, if he can get through the Senate.

—Robert Tyler, son of the ex President, is editor of the Montgomery (Ala.) *Advertiser*, in which office, an Eastern paper says, "his beautiful and accomplished daughter, Letitia Christiana Tyler, is engaged in setting type."

—The President, on Saturday, signed the Schenck whisky bill, and it is now a law. A telegram from New York to this city states that the price of free whisky decreased, yesterday, thirty five cents per gallon, and that whisky when the present stamp took the place of the free bonded kept bust. Capt. DeHaven will at once close the contract for the hull, etc., of his new boat. When such men as the following take a matter in hand there is no doubt either of the idea or the result. The officers of the company are, Thos. A. Adams, President; Wm. S. Pike, Treasurer; Arthur C. Waugh, Secretary; D. DeHaven, Superintendent.

Direct trade has at last assumed definite form. We learn that a vessel has arrived at New Orleans direct from Marseilles, from which port she clears for Memphis. Her appearance may be looked for at our landing within the next four days.

—The St. Patrick laid over until to day to fill out her engagements. She leaves at 5 p.m. for Cairo and Evansville. Capt. J. Lee Finney is master, and Billy Dalton is chief clerk assisted by Frank Huberman.

The Cairo S., Capt. King, with Al. Croxall in the office, leaves for Louisville to-day at 5 p m.

The new steamer Belle Lee will pass down to-day for New Orleans. She is said to be the finest passenger craft, but we are not indorsing all that our Louisville contemporaries say of Louisville boats. We will speak of her as we find her. Capt. McGill is master, and Ado'ph Martin clerk. She leaves the City Wharfboat at 5 p m.

The gay Countess, Capt. House, leaves for New Madrid to-day at her regular hour. She is a safe packet and makes all way landings.

Capt. Wm. C. Postal, who has been prospecting about St. Louis, is again at home. He has a new set of harness and a plug hat—and becomes both.

The first sermon of Rev. Robt. Gibson will be delivered on the City Wharfboat on Sunday morning next. Flem Calvert, Larry Harmstad, Capt. E. A. Levy, Capt. J. T. Bourne and John Donahue, as well as other business men, are all invited to attend.

The last steamboat sales at St. Louis are the Burns, to A. Schaberg, for $4,000, and one eighth of the Mountaineer, to John J. Roe, for $4?92.

It is said that a number of steamboat men are clubbing to bring an injunction suit against the Ohio River Bridge Company, to compel them to comply with the provisions of their charter.

Anthracite coal is being shipped from New Orleans to Louisville. It is shipped from Philadelphia to New Orleans by sailing vessels.

The cost of lengthening and remodeling the steamer Peoria City, by Vance & Armstrong, on the marine ways at Madison, is $7 500, which is cheaper than St. Louis offered.

We learn that a gang of river pirates are now busy about the wreck of the Harry Dean, securing clothing and personal property, and that the articles have been carried up the banks, the lids broken open and the contents divided among them.

Henry Wagner, a native of Bavaria, and once manager of the boat stores of the N. W. U. Packet Company, recently died at Dubuque.

The steamer H. A. Homeyer, which was burned at Trenton, on the Ouachita, on Saturday last, had 300 bales of cotton on board, all of which, as well as the boat, are a total loss.

The Julia No. 2 is froze up in the Muskingum at Z nesville.

Capt. John C. McNamee, formerly of the J. H. Done, died, in Wheeling, on Saturday. Capt. Jas. Carrel, a pioneer steamboatman, died in Cincinnati on Monday night, at the advanced age of eighty-five years.

The Importer, from St. Louis for Pittsburg, has laid up at Parkersburg.

There are 5000 head of cattle at Texas Landing, on Red river, offered at five dollars per head.

BOOKS.

LAW BOOKS,

School Books,

Novels,

And a Fine Stock of Stationery,

—AT—

C. C. CLEAVES & CO.'S,

No. 312 Second Street,

Ja15 1m Corner of Monroe.

M. L. MEACHAM, A. C. TREADWELL.
Formerly of Meacham Formerly of F. Lane & Galbreath. & Co.

MEACHAM & TREADWELL,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Cotton Factors, Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Plantation Supplies,

No. 9 UNION STREET,

Memphis : : : : Tennessee.

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to them, they hope by unremitting attention to business to still merit a continuance of public favor.

Their facilities for storing and selling Cotton are unsurpassed by any house in the city. A commodious lot of land attached to their house gives them immediate and constant oversight of all cotton in store. All cotton consigned to us will be forwarded in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.

Full directions for dmoose ||| Business each bottle.

Sure and call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"

Having the fac-similie of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside Wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 35 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES—215 Fulton street, New York; 205 High Holborn, London, England 44 St. Paul street, Montreal, Canada. dec6 6m

A Cough, a Cold or a Sore Throat,

Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption,

is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. **For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,** Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered. SOLD EVERYWHERE. oc27eod4m

J. J. SMITH.

SMITH & LEECH,

RECTIFIERS AND WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS,

342 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.

To the trade only. Liberal inducements to cash purchasers. ja12 tf

**W. P CRAY

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, }
MEMPHIS, January 15, 1868. }

Exchange is still in excess of the demand, though fewer bills were offered to-day. Rates are unchanged.

Gold has declined in New York to 38¾. Transactions run light in this market. Dealers bought at 38@38⅝c. No counter demand to speak of.

There is no Silver offering.

The transactions in Uncurrent Money are very light. Occasionally a dealer gets an order for some particular bank and has to fill out whenever it can be found, but dealers are generally supplied.

City Scrip is very quiet. Buyers and sellers are afraid to do anything for fear that they might have done better. We could learn of none offered at less than 50c. Brokers propose to sell at that figure, but as a rule they are all quiet and are waiting for other parties.

County Warrants are steady at yesterday's quotations.

Police Warrants are in fair demand at 80@ buying; selling at 85c.

The Liverpool cotton market was nominally unchanged to-day at 2 p.m., which was the only dispatch we received. Our opening New York dispatch quoted that market drooping, but nominally unchanged; at noon Middlings were 16½@16¾c, and at 2 p.m. prices were lower. Middling, 16¾c; Mobile, 16¾c; New Orleans, 17¼c; at the close there was an active demand at lower rates, but prices were unchanged; sales for the day, 2,000 bales. The sales in this market during the day were light; buyers are mostly seeking for fine styles, which are scarce, and the little on hand is held by parties who are not pushed to sell, and will not make concessions. The better grades are very little weaker than on yesterday, but low cottons have been less in demand and have declined. The market was quiet at the close:

Stained	12 @13½
Ordinary	13 @14
Good Ordinary	13⅝@14
Low Middling	14 @15½
Middling	15 @15¾
Strict Middling	15¾@16
Good Middling	16 @—

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, }
MEMPHIS, January 15, 1868. }

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867		1,080
Received to-day		956
Received previously	140,074	141,030
		142,110
Exported to-day	1,373	
Exported previously	130,886	132,261
Stock on hand and at presses		9,849

Our current dollar is just worth about 71 cents or three-fourths of its face, in the money of the world; and so it was a year ago; yet Cotton has fallen, meantime, from 52 to 16 cents per pound, Copper from 28 or 27 to 21 cents, Iron from 15 to 20 per cent., and nearly every description of fabric has fallen from 40 to 50 per cent. There are some staples which had already gone down to low water mark a year ago, and so have not fallen materially since; while on the other hand, manufactures of food are held at high rates, because the last two crops were below an average, not merely in this country, but throughout the civilized world. Taking all things together, we estimate that the prices of products will average 15 per cent. lower now than they were a year ago; while fabrics of Wool and Cotton have fallen much more than that. We believe that $50 will buy more cloth or clothing in this city to-day than $75 would have bought one year ago.

We do not think there will be any effort made to raise another cotton crop. The burnt child dreads the fire. Not even the removal of the cotton tax would make it profitable. The factories of the North would be idle for awhile, to learn what privation and want are. The people of the Northwest themselves with short crops the past season, must feel that if is to have an ample market for the surplus productions. If our people can get through the winter, and adapt themselves to a new system and a change of agricultural products, they will be happier and more contented, and there may be a prospect of a return to something like prosperity, and that great national problem—the protection of industry.

In the meantime prices are tending lower. Corn and Oats are about the only articles holding their own. The former is very scarce. No material need for some days and the stock in store is held at 90c. It would sell readily on landing at 85c. Ear Corn is out of market and in demand. Oats scarce and firm at 60@65c. Hay dull at $20@22. Cornmeal is dull at $4 50 in store. The last lot sold on landing was closed out yesterday at $4 25. Mess Pork is offered at $26@27; Ramp, $16@17; Bacon, Clear Sides, 13@13½c; Bulk Sides, clear, 12@12½c; Rib Sides, 13@13½c; Shoulders, 8½@9c; Plain Hams, 18@19c; Sugar-cured Hams, plain, 17@18c; sugar cured Canvassed (new) 18½c; Breakfast Bacon, 15@15½c. Keg Lard, 14c; Tierce, 13@13½c. India Bagging, 24@25c; Memphis, 23@24c; Hand, 19@20c. Beeswax, 30c. Choice Timber in demand at 40@42c; Good, 36@38c; Cooking Butter, 20@30c. Western Reserve Cheese, 15½@16c; E. D., 16½@17c; Factory, 16@16½c. Cement, $1 25@1 50. Coffee, Rio, 20@23c; Laguayra, 23@24c. Eggs, 22@23c. Coal, 5@5½c. The Flour market is firm; superfine, $8@9; Extra, $9@10; Family, XX, $11@13@14; fancy brands, $14@15@16. Mackerel, No. 1 Kits, $2 25@3; No. 2, $2 00@2 75; No 3, $2 25@3 00. Grease, 7@8c. Tallow, 24@25c; second hand, 16@18c. New Louisiana Molasses, 75@80c in barrels; 70@75c in second-hand. Flint Hides, 16@17 dry salt, 12@13c; Green Salt, 9@10c; Green, 7@8c. Malt, 90@95c@ rates. Onions, in fair supply at $2 50. Potatoes, Irish, $5@6@$7 25 per barrel; Sweet, 90@$1 per bushel. Powder, 48 per keg; half kegs, $2 25; quarters, $1 25. Shot, $3 25@3 50 per sack. No chickens in market. Turkeys, $1@1 50. Iron Ties, 8@9c. Rope and Machine, 20c. No demand for second hand rope. Barrel Salt is steady, $3 50@3 75; Sack, firm at $4@4 25. Bale, 52 lbs, 75@80c. Soda 8@10c. Tar per bottom keg, $2@2 50. Wool washed, 25@28c; 1@2@c for inferior. Whisky, dull at 85@90c for common. Sugar, crushed and powdered, 18@19c. Coffee, 19@20c; brown, 12½@18c. Tobacco, Jaw, Navy & natural leaf, $1 00@1 25; bright pounds fancy, $1@1 25; medium, 80c to $1; common, 60 to 75c; smoking and fancy, 75c@$1 25. Twist, 50 to 55c. Whisky is firm at $1 00@2 25 for common.

There is a good demand for choice Beef cattle and market only partly supplied—No 1, 6@6½c; No 2, 4½@5½c; Inferior, 3@4c. Fat Calves and sheep, 4@6c per head. Dressed Hogs 10c, and firm.

NOW READY.

The Best Political and Statistical Manual Published.

THE DEMOCRATIC ALMANAC FOR 1868.

AMONG THE CONTENTS WILL BE found a

History of the San Domingo Massacre,

A counterpart of which is about being enacted in the Southern States.

The Almanac also contains full and official returns of the elections for this country, compared with previous ones; the most important Acts of Congress; President Johnson's Veto Messages and Proclamations; Lists of Federal and State Officers and Members of Congress; Popular and Electoral Vote for President in 1860 and 1864; Statistical and other information indispensable to every politician, planter, farmer, merchant or businessman.

Those parties wishing to obtain the only Democratic Text Book published, must send on immediately, as all orders are filled according to the date of their reception. The cash must accompany all orders.

TERMS:

Single copies, by mail, prepaid	$ 20
Seven copies, by mail, prepaid	1 00
Fifteen copies, by mail, prepaid	2 00
One hundred copies, by express	12 00

Address,

VAN EVRIE, HORTON & CO.,
Publishers, No. 162 Nassau street, New York.
☞For sale by all News Agents. jal4

To Consumptives.

It is authentically stated that one-fifth of the Inhabitants of this country and Europe die of Consumption. No disease has been more thoroughly studied, and its nature less understood; there is no disease so much dreaded, and this through diversity of opinion, and no disease which has more completely baffled all medical skill and remedial agencies.

Some of the prominent symptoms are Cough, Expectoration, Shortness of Breath, Irritation about the Lungs and Chest, darting Pains in the Sides and Back, Emaciation, and general Debility, all of which tend to the whole system.

Persons suffering with this dread disease, or any of the above symptoms of it, should not delay possessing themselves of the proper Remedy in order that they may stay its ravages, and be restored to health; and

Rev. A. E. Wilson's

Prepared Prescription for the Cure of

Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis,

COUGHS, COLDS,

And all Throat and Lung Affections,

By the use of which he was restored to health in a few weeks, having suffered several years with a severe lung affection and that dread disease, Consumption, has now been in use over ten years with the most marked success.

This remedy is prepared from the original Recipe, chemically pure, by the Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, 165 South 2d street, Williamsburgh, Kings county, New York.

A pamphlet containing the original prescription with full and explicit directions for preparation and use, together with a short history of the case, with symptoms, experience and cure, can be obtained free of charge of Mr. Wilson, as above, or by calling on or addressing

G. W. JONES & CO., Druggists,
No. 257 Main street,
nov14 w3m Memphis, Tenn.

Attachment Notice.

Joyner, Lemon & Gale, Plaintiffs, vs. Thomas M. Moseley, Defendant.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this case in pursuance of section 3455 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been returned by the proper officer "levied, etc.," on the property of the defendant in the hands of Simpson, Saunders & Co.:

It is therefore ordered, That said defendant appear at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on or before Tuesday, 11th day of February, 1868 next, and defend this suit, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him, and the case set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Daily Appeal, 9, 1868.

A. A. MOORE, J. P.
For Shelby County, Tennessee.
John Somervell, Attorney for Plaintiff.
ja10 law4w

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn.

No. 2385—Jno. B. West vs. E. W. M. King, Samuel P. Walker, W. M. Baxter et al.

It appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants, Thomas C. Murdock and George Jenkins, are non-residents of the State of Mississippi, and a non-resident of the State of Tennessee:

It is therefore ordered that the make his appearance herein, at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on the first Monday in February, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—Attest:

AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
Heiskell & Scott, Solicitors for Complainant.
dec25 law4w

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn.

No. 2387—Jno. B. West vs. E. W. M. King, Samuel P. Walker, W. M. Baxter et al.

It appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants, Thomas C. Murdock and George Jenkins are non-residents of the State of Tennessee:

It is therefore ordered, That they make their appearance herein, at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on the first Monday in February, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—Attest:

AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
Heiskell & Scott, Solicitors for Complainant.
dec25 law4w

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned by the County Court of Shelby county, upon the estate of Abram Brinkley, deceased, and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to come forward and settle the same; and all persons having claims against said estate are notified to file the same with the proper vouchers within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

H. L. BRINKLEY, Admr
of Abram Brinkley, dec'd.
ja12 law4w

SMITH & DUNNING,

SHIPPING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 65 SOUTH STREET,

JAMES SMITH,
BENJ. DUNNING, } NEW YORK.
CHARLES GORDON,

Represented by Colonel J. A. BRIDGLAND,
dec29 tf Memphis, Tenn.

"PERUVIAN BARK BITTERS."

CELEBRATED TONIC;

A Certain Preventive for Fever and Ague.

G. L. KOUNS & BRO., 69 Common St., N. O.,
Wholesale Agents. Manufactured by Dr.
St. Feri & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 124 Chartres
and 119 St. O. apl w1y

LEGAL.

Attachment Suit.

Municipal Court of Memphis.

H. C. King, plaintiff, vs. W. Wyatt, defendant.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this case in pursuance of Section 3455 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer, "levied," etc., on the property of defendant, W. Wyatt:

It is therefore ordered that the said defendant appear at the Courtroom in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Tuesday in January next, and defend this suit, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him, and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—Attest:

LUCIEN B. EATON, Clerk.
By MASON HYDE, Deputy Clerk.
dec6 w4t

Attachment Suit.

Municipal Court of Memphis.

W. N. Wilkinson and D. B. Blair, Plaintiffs, vs. Fink Varble and W. J. May, defendants.

AFFIDAVIT FOR ATTACHMENT having been made in this case in pursuance of section 3455 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer, "levied, etc," on the property of the defendants Alfred Noxen, Nancy Noxen, W. Haughtwout and Francis L. Nickol are now residents of the State of Tennessee:

It is therefore ordered, That they make their appearance at the courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on the first Monday in January, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—Attest:

R. S. CAPERS, D. C.
Sam. P. Rose, Attorney for Plaintiff.
dec6 law4w

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn.

No. 2387—Thos. J. Watkins, Annie E. Watkins et al. vs. Wm. Jordan Speed, Wm. L. Vance, Sam Vance, Alfred Noxen, Nancy Noxen, E. W. Haughtwout and Francis B. Nickol are now residents of the State of Tennessee:

It is therefore ordered, That they make their appearance herein, at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on the first Monday in January, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—Attest:

AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
Heiskell & Scott, Solicitors for Complainant.
dec25 law4w

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn.

No. 2401—Mary C. Murdock and Lydia M. Jenkins, who sue by their next friend, Brooke Pleasants, vs. George Lincoln and others.

It appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants Thomas C. Murdock and George Jenkins are residents of the State of Tennessee:

It is therefore ordered, That they make their appearance herein, at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on the first Monday in January, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—Attest:

AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
Heiskell & Scott, Solicitors for Complainant.
dec25 law4w

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn.

No. 2402—Mary C. Murdock and Lydia M. Jenkins, who sue by their next friend, Brooke Pleasants, vs. Richard Brinkley and others.

It appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants J. R. Powell, George Jenkins and Thomas Murdock are non-residents of the State of Tennessee:

It is therefore ordered, that they make their appearance herein, at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on the first Monday in January, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—Attest:

AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
George W. Winchester, and Heiskell & Scott, Solicitors for complainants.
dec21 law4w

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned by the County Court of Shelby county, upon the estate of James Brinkley, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate to come forward and make immediate payment to me, as I am determined to close up the estate as early as possible; and all persons having claims against the estate to present them to me for payment, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

HENRY T. JONES, Adm'r of Dec'd.
November 15, 1867. dec16 law4w

WINES AND LIQUORS.

HOFFHEIMER BROTHERS'
CELEBRATED
BAVARIAN BITTERS,
The best Bitters in the Market as a
TONIC AND APPETIZER.
NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,
276 Front Row.

Nathan Hoffheimer & Co.,
COMMISSION
—AND—
Forwarding Merchants,
Wholesale Dealers in
Imported and Domestic
WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS
Tobacco, Etc., Etc.,
No. 276 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

Always on hand, a large supply of
Old Bourbon & Rye Whiskies,
Also, the Celebrated
BAVARIAN BITTERS.
oct2

Just Received!

10 barrels Cook's Five Year Old Bourbon.
2 quarter pipes "Pelly nisin" Brandy.

We have also a large and choice stock of
Rye and Bourbon Whiskies,
Cordials, Liquors, and the
Celebrated Bavarian Bitters.
NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,
au25 276 Front Street.

D. H. EVANS,
IMPORTER
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS,
No. 14 Monroe Street, Memphis.

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE
Liquor Dealers,
281 : MAIN STREET : 281
Memphis, : : : Tennessee.
Jan23 tf

A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO. M. NAGEVNEY, JR. A. B. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.,
324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
my8

U. S. BONDED CELLAR.

NATHAN BRO.'S & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
RHENISH & FRENCH WINES,
LIQUORS,
Foreign Fruits
AND PRODUCE.
No. 262 Second Street,
OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE.
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Saw Mill, Grist Mill and Two Gin Stands for Rent.

THE undersigned offers for rent his large establishment on Frenchman's Bayou, Mississippi county, Ark., consisting of Saw Mill, Grist Mill, and two Gin Stands, Workshop and Corn Sheller, all new and in good condition. Cypress timber can be floated by the bayou to the mill. Address Messrs. Bridgland & Co., Dr. F. G. McGavock, and Briggs & Norton, Memphis, Tenn., or

HENRY DICKINSON.
Dec. 24, 1867. dec25 1w

Administratrix Notice.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of the late Dr. Thos. J. Sale having been granted to me by the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, at the December Term, 1867, I hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to pay such indebtedness to me; and I hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to present the same, properly proven, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred. MARY A. SALE,
Adm'x of RUTH L. SALE, dec'd.
dec15 law4w

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn.

No. 2321—Peter J. Peters vs. Franklin Williams.

It appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendant, Franklin Williams is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee;

It is therefore ordered, that he make his appearance herein, at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in January, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him, and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—attest:

AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk & Master.
B.I.B. Barnes, Sol. for Compl't. Ja7 law4w

Attachment Suit.

Municipal Court of Memphis.

Clark, Ell & Co., plaintiffs, vs. W. Wyatt and D. Bryson, defendants.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this case in pursuance of section 3455 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer, "levied, etc.," on the property of defendant W. Wyatt—

It is therefore ordered that the said defendant appear at the Courtroom in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Tuesday in January next, and defend this suit, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him, and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—Attest:

LUCIEN B. EATON, Clerk.
By MASON HYDE, Deputy Clerk.
dec6 w4t

Attachment Suit.

Law Court of Memphis.

CLERK'S OFFICE, December 5th, 1867.

Angelo Marre, plaintiff, vs. Joseph Oishei, def't.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this case in pursuance of Section 3455 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer, "levied, etc," on the property of defendant Joseph Oishei—

It is therefore ordered that said defendant appear at the Courtroom in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in February next, and defend this suit, or the case set for hearing ex-parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—Attest:

JOHN DONOVAN, Clerk.
R. S. CAPERS, D. C.
Sam. P. Rose, Attorney for Plaintiff.
dec6 law4w

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn.

No. 2319—G. W. Davis vs. Addie Winn, M. A. McElroy and others.

It appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants, Addie Winn, Melissa A. McElroy, Thornton Haynie and William Haynie, are non-residents of the State of Tennessee;

It is therefore ordered that they make their appearance herein, at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on the first Monday in February, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing ex-parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A Copy—Attest:

AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
Wright & McKissick, Solicitors for complainants. ja7 law4w

Attachment Suit.

No. 1224 Ap.—Municipal Court of the City of Memphis.

CLERK'S OFFICE, January 10, 1868.

James Moore, Plaintiff, vs. John Slaughter, Defendant.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this case in pursuance of section 3455 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer, "levied, etc," on the property of the defendant, John Slaughter:

It is therefore ordered, That said defendant appear at the Municipal Court Room, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on or before the first Tuesday in May, 1868, and defend this suit, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and the case set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—Attest:

L. B. EATON, Clerk.
S. D. THOMPSON, D. C.
King & Haughton, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.
ja12 law4w

Administrator's Notice.

Memphis, Shelby county, State of Tennessee, January 8, 1868.

LETTERS of administration have this day been granted to me by the County Court of Shelby county upon the estate of Abram Brinkley, deceased, and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to come forward and settle the same; and all persons having claims against said estate are notified to file the same with the proper vouchers within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

H. L. BRINKLEY, Admr
of Abram Brinkley, dec'd.
ja12 law4w

Maj. H. D. Bulkley

Uses one of the FINLEY DASHERS—so do Capt. H. H. Potter, Capt. Jos. Lenow, Judge Archd Wright, Maj. M. J. Wicks, Newton Ford, Esq., B. B. Barnes, Esq., H. A. Montgomery, Esq., Dr. A. Burleson, Morris L. Weis, Esq., and hundreds of others. They are sold at $3 retail, cash, and guaranteed.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

"PERUVIAN BARK BITTERS."

CELEBRATED TONIC;

A Certain Preventive for Fever and Ague.

G. L. KOUNS & BRO., 69 Common St., N. O.,
Wholesale Agents. Manufactured by Dr.
St. Feri & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 124 Chartres
and 119 St. O. apl w1y

CHURN DASHER.

FINLEY'S
CHURN DASHER.
Retail Price Everywhere, - $3 00

PRINCIPAL DEPOT FOR THE SOUTHERN States for "FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER," at the popular CHINA HALL of
EASTLAND, LLOYD & GILBERT,
No. 321 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.,
and for sale by agents everywhere.

AGENTS WANTED
IN EVERY COUNTY in the UNITED STATES.
J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Agents Wanted

In every county in the United States for the FINLEY CHURN DASHER. Liberal inducements to active and reliable men.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.,
321 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.,
Agents for the United States.

Madison, Gibson, Dyer,

Obion, Henry and Haldeman counties, Tenn.; and Marshall, Lafayette, Pontotoc and Yallobusha counties, Miss., are open to agency for the FINLEY CHURN DASHER. Apply immediately to

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Col. W. Underwood,

The popular candidate for municipal honors, says butter is made at his house in less than five (5) minutes with the FINLEY DASHER. W. B. Waldran, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, uses the FINLEY DASHER. Ask him if he can now afford to do without it? Dr. J. Y. Cummings says butter is obtained at his house in from three to five minutes with the FINLEY DASHER. Go and get one and try it yourself. Price, $3 00, cash.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.,
321 Main street.

Young Men

Who cannot make money at clerking, CAN with a little effort and a little capital, make money, surely and rapidly, by sale of the FINLEY CHURN DASHER. Come and see us, and we will convince you.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.,
Agents for the United States.

Get One

Of the FINLEY CHURN DASHERS and try it; if not fully up to representation, return it and get your Three Dollars.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Everybody Knows

The genial "Charlie" Morris. He says the FINLEY CHURN DASHER beats everything in Arkansas. John M. Woodson, of Germantown, is astonishing and delighting the good housekeepers of his neighborhood with the marvelous work of the DASHER. Can't please your wife and daughters better than by adding a DASHER to your household inventory. Only $3 00. Agents wanted everywhere.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

E. W. Caldwell,

Shelby Depot, says no housekeeper ought to be without a FINLEY CHURN DASHER, and no one certainly will after one trial, for the trifling sum of $3 00. Ask Dr. Henry Dickery, Dr. Love and General J. C. N. Robertson, of Hernando, what they would take for their FINLEY DASHERS if they could not get another. Perhaps they would surprise you with their answers. Retailed everywhere at $3 00. More agents wanted.

Eight Hundred and Seven

(807) FINLEY CHURN DASHERS sold in one week—all guaranteed and not one yet returned. "Old fogies," don't wait for fear that you may possibly be humbugged. No "Yankee humbug." If it does not perform all we promise for it, come and get your money again.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

"Western Reserve"

and "Goshen" housekeepers and dairymen pronounce the FINLEY CHURN DASHER the best churning implement yet seen. Try it yourself, and you will be fully convinced. Retail at $3 00.

2000 Finley Churn Dashers

To arrive next week. Agents can be profitably employed. Our agents are all making money. You can do the same, if you will try.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

General R. D. Lee,

Of Virginia, has a FINLEY DASHER. Col. Nath. Adams, Stanton Depot, uses FINLEY DASHER. Col. J. J. Fackler, of Huntsville, Ala., uses FINLEY DASHER. G. P. Winchell, of Cincinnati, says nothing equal to the FINLEY DASHER. Mrs. A. D. Smith, of Rochester, N. Y., buys one of the DASHERS. Col. H. K. Strong, of Dixon, Ill., pronounces the DASHER a success. Dr. J. M. Owen, of Russellville, Ky., says it can't be beat. The venerable editor of the Jackson Whig, W. W. Gates, does not hesitate to recommend the DASHER in the highest terms. And so will any other individual who will try it. Retail Price, $3 00. Exclusive agencies and good terms to the right sort of men with a small capital. Call upon, or write to,

J. A. CAMERON & CO.,
321 Main street.

Exactly the Right Sort

Of men can get most favorable agencies for Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Texas, Louisiana, Virginia, Maryland and California. Exclusive county agencies in almost every State in the Union. Good business pluck and perseverance, with a hundred or more dollars cash capital will make MORE MONEY with one or more good counties in sale of the FINLEY CHURN DASHER than many "overwhelming establishments" with their thousands of capital. If you don't understand this declaration, call and be convinced.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Ask Rev. W. C. Johnson,

Of the *Christian Advocate*, Col. E. Whitmore, of the *Public Ledger*, Dr. R. H. Rivers, of the Somerville Female College, Dr. M. W. Phillips, of the *Southern Farmer*, for their opinion of the FINLEY CHURN DASHER, and you will soon own one.

Fathers and Sons

Who have tolled all the year long for the "voter" and the tax-gatherer, can, with LESS LABOR, with MORE PLEASURE, and with cash capital to the value of one good Mule, drive a lucrative business without rent, insurance, burglar safes, acceptances, indorsements or open accounts, by calling upon the Agents of the FINLEY CHURN DASHER, 321 Main street, Memphis.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Maj. H. D. Bulkley

Uses one of the FINLEY DASHERS—so do Capt. H. H. Potter, Capt. Jos. Lenow, Judge Archd Wright, Maj. M. J. Wicks, Newton Ford, Esq., B. B. Barnes, Esq., H. A. Montgomery, Esq., Dr. A. Burleson, Morris L. Weis, Esq., and hundreds of others. They are sold at $3 retail, cash, and guaranteed.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

A Cash Remittance of $3,

Or an order "C. O. D." by Express, will obtain one of the FINLEY CHURN DASHERS, shipped to any part of the United States. Send for Circular, with three cent stamp.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.,
321 Main street, Memphis.
dec14

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

For the Memphis Appeal:]

A LAMENT.

A cry of agony will thrill along
The corridor of years;
While Poesy, in tears
For thee, stands weeping, lofty child of Song.

Nor Poesy alone, for all men weep;
And truly thou wert born
Unto no mock man's scorn,
Which says, no light of song may woman keep.

And while they cherish sad "Aurora Leigh,"
Music's own voice is dumb,
And from the Nations come
Far off laments from all who yearn for thee.

A cry will leap from year to year, the same
That Death has taken thee;
Though through eternity
Echo will sow the Silence with thy name.

[We do not know to whom to credit these beautiful lines, taken from an old newspaper, and sent to us by a lady for publication. They are very beautiful:]

TO ——.

Inconstant! oh, my God!
Inconstant! when a single thought of thee
Sends all my shivering blood
Back to my heart in thrills of ecstacy.

Inconstant! when to feel
That fate has power to take me to the last,
Is joy enough to steal
All fear from life—the future and the past.

Inconstant! when to sleep
And dream that from an art inane he is to learn
So much of Heaven I weep
Because the earth and morning must return.

Inconstant! oh, too true!
Turned from the throbbing center of thy breast,
My tired heart flutters through
The changeful world, a bird without a nest.

Inconstant! to the crowd
Through which I pass, as to the skies above
The fickle summer cloud,
But not to thee; ah, not to thee, my love.

I may be false to all
On earth I touch, on every tender tie
Which seems to hold in thrall
This weary life of mine, may be a lie.

But true as God's own truth,
My steadfast heart turns to thee evermore,
And that sweet time of love
Whose golden tide bears such a barren shore.

God knows that I would give
All other joys the sweetest and the best,
For one short hour of thine
Close to thy heart, its comfort and its rest.

And when another's head
Sleeps on thy heart, if it should ever seem
To be mine own instead,
Oh! darling, hold it closer for the dream.

But life is not all dark!
The sunlight goldens many a hidden slope:
For down that shall I run
To the deep sympathy of thy love.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Noon Dispatches.

HAVANA, January 15.—The British steamer Jason, of Havana, with the British Legation from Mexico on board, sailed to-day for New York.

St. Thomas dates of the 3d say that the cholera and vomit prevails in the garrison and among the prisoners on sunken wrecks. Four passengers of the steamer died in quarantine of the vomit. Three British war ships had arrived, previously touching at Tortola and distributing a relief fund of $10,000. There was a very severe earthquake on the 3d. There has also been several earthquakes at Porto Rico.

It is stated that the French will make Martinique a free port.

PITTSBURG, January 15.—River falling. Three feet nine inches in the channel. Thermometer, 26°.

NEW YORK, January 15.—Venezuelan dates to the 31st state that the plot for the assassination of President Falcon by criminals had failed. Falcon had assured his Cabinet that a free election for his successor should be held. Two of his generals have gone to put down the rebels in Uraguay.

St. Thomas advices state that a special commissioner from St. Domingo to the United States arrived there. He has more favorable offers to make for the sale of Samana, but the Hayties by every movement needs funds to put down the rebellion. Gen. Baeze has been sent for by the Dominicans.

Hayti advices to the 5th state that there were rumors of a revolution in favor of Gen. Solomon.

HARTFORD, CONN., January 15.—The prominent candidates for Governor on the Republican ticket are Roger Averill, Charles Parker, Marshall Jewett, Henry Harrison Starkey, Cyrus Burlingham, with the probabilities in favor of Jewett. The Convention meets to-morrow.

QUEBEC, January 15.—J. L. Mesuerie, the new Mayor, was inaugurated last night.

LIVERPOOL, January 14.—Cotton active; estimated day's sales, 10,000 bales; Uplands 7⅞@7¾d, Orleans 7¾d.

The *Herald's* special from Odin, Arabia, January 6th says: The British Brigade is here, en route for Abyssinia. Additional steamers are being hurried to Bombay to transport troops. The authorities have learned that more force will be necessary to release the Abyssinian captives.

Washington official advices from Crete say the Cretans reject all overtures of Turkey. They insist on the expulsion of the invaders from the island.

The news from Greece is cheering.

AGRICULTURAL.

WINTERING YOUNG STOCK.

The colts and calves, as also young animals which are growing, are frequently more seriously injured at this season than at any other. They will often be lying with older cattle, and if foddered, as is too much the case, with a sparing hand, and no other shelter than the lee or longer ones from driving away the weaker, that portion of the herd requiring the food most, will get none, and then, after a while, when the poor little things become emaciated, they are turned out to weather it, but it will be too late, for if they are got through till spring, the check to their growth and the shock to their constitutions is never got over, for they continue to be, through life, a stunted illfamily use.

Year after year this occurs. The owner goes to his barn and his crib, declaring great economy is needed, for if the spring should be late, the hay or the corn may run out," etc. So every animal has its food doled out in such a frugal way, that the farmer considers himself one of the most careful men in the world.

Economy, frugality and carefulness! What a perversion of terms, for this is cent wisdom and dollar foolishness. The cattle, especially the young, pine and waste, till in the month of May they reel to grass, and some stagger to their last home, for their stomachs have become so weak, and their whole system so reduced, that the young grass sours them to death. A few more acres of corn grown, would obviate any necessity for this "penny wise and pound foolish resources," and if such men were not beyond the reach of argument and proof against the experience of others, they would get a deal of plowing done in the fall, and manure for it in the winter, so as to get the corn planting in time enough to grow several acres of fine roots to help save the hay and corn, while at the same time the stock would come out so much better, that in every way the literal feeling would cause economy, frugality and carefulness—so often misapplied as to be hated like poison.

CORNMEAL FOR BUTTER MAKING.

At a meeting of the Little Falls Farmers' Club, at Herkimer, New York, Judge Owen made some remarks on feeding cornmeal to milch cows, which are reported as follows:

He found no ground feed so good for butter making as Indian meal. He had made a number of experiments in feeding, and the best results were obtained by feeding it dry. He would say, also, that meal took it slowly, moistening it with saliva and thoroughly masticating it. In feeding it wet, he thought it passed directly to the third stomach, and hence was but partially digested. He had a large cow of the Holderness breed, upon which he experimented to see how much meal could be fed with profit, and found that feeding two quarts at a feed, and twice a day was all she could bear. This, in addition to hay, brought down the milk in large quantities. By such feed this cow yielded fourteen pounds of butter per week. Her highest product was forty-one pounds of butter in fifteen days, from which it will be seen that she was saved out for family use. He did not regard turnips as of much value for milch cows; preferred potatoes, as far more valuable to feed.

BLANKETS!

A LARGE LOT OF WHITE AND COLORED BLANKETS, for sale at very low prices.
E. MEYER,
ja10 1w 302 Main street.

University of Louisiana---Medical Department.

FACULTY:

A. H. CENAS, M.D., Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics